THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 20—Butter firm at 34c; no offering and no sales. Last week 32c; last year 28c. Out put of the week, 421,900 lbs.

H. A. Radtke spent Monday in Chicago.

J. B. Burnett was transacting business in Waukegan on Tuesday.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Penny pictures will be made at Beswick's studio for a few weeks. Come early twenty-four pictures for twenty-five cents.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Notice—I have a number of houses for rent in the town of Antioch. Any one who is not prepared to pay rent monthly in advance need not apply. Hans Ries.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock of Grand Rapids, Wis. arrived in town Saturday evening for a short visit with relatives and friends.

For Sale—A seven room house with barn good well and cistern, good location. Part payment if desired. Inquire at this office. 23tf

Jim and Will Barnstable will leave on Monday next for their future home at Chetek, Wis., where they purchased a farm last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Efinger, who have been living on a farmn ear Grayslake for the past two years have rented the Wm. Barnstable farm south of town and moved there this week.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold its next regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, in the church basement. Supper served from five to seven.

Dr. C. H. Barber informs us that he began his travels last week under difficulties, with the thermometer registering several degrees below zero he says it took them thirteen and one half hours to go eighty-four miles.

Quail are becoming numerous east of the DesPlains. One farmer is taking care of sixty and over, he says that the rabbits are becoming a pest on his place as he will not allow the hunters to pass over on account of the quail. He says the quail are unable to get proper feeding during the severe weather and it is therefore necessary to feed them.

At a meeting of the Board of town auditors, consisting of J. C. James, Jr., Thos. Wilton and C. M. Confer, the resignation of A. N. Tiffany as supervisor was read and accepted, and Ernest L. Simons was appointed to the position for the remainder of the term. The resignation of C. M. Confer as town clerk was also read and accepted and W. S. Rinear was appointed to take his place.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Laura Grimm to Rollin Schwartz, which occurred at Chicago on Saturday, February 18. The bride is a well known and popular young lady, having lived here all her life, she has a wide circle of friends who regret that she is leaving to make her home in a distant town. Mr. Schwartz is a rising young physician, who for a few months was located at Lake Villa, and although he is not extensively acquainted in this place during the short time he was here he made a number of friends all whom join with the News in wishing the young couple many years of happiness and prosperity. Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz will make their future home at Christman, Ill.

At the last regular meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., which was held on Monday evening of this week, about seventy members were in attendance. The special feature of the evening was the presentation of a gold watch and chain to Mr. C. M. Confer, their ex-clerk who resigned his position on account of moving away from town. This gift was a slight token of the appreciation of his work during the twelve years which he has held the office of clerk. Mr. Confer can boast of a record in that line that is hard to surpass, during his term of office he has missed but four meetings and has never had a pass-report returned for correction and has done all in his power to promote the welfare of the order, and he will be much missed from the camp room and the members all feel that they have lost from their midst an energetic worker and take pleasure in recommending him to any camp he may join, as a true Woodman.

Beswick's studio is now making twenty-four photos for twenty-five cents, four positions.

Mr. A. G. Watson returned home Monday evening from Tempelton, Wis., where he has been spending a few days with his mother who is very sick.

Remember we are still making cabinet photos for $2.00 per dozen and half size for $1.50. These prices will soon be advanced, so come at once if you wish to save money. Beswick's studio.

Lake County Teachers' Association.

The Lake County Teachers' Association will meet at Libertyville, Saturday, Feb. 25, at 10 a. m. The sessions will be held in the Presbyterian church and dinner will be served by the ladies of the church. Teachers are requested to bring specimens of Educative Hand Work for exchange. All teachers of Lake county are requested to be present. F. N. Gaggin, Co. Supt. of Schools.

Cabinet Members on Strike.

The latest thing in the way of strikes has been declared by members of the cabinet. They have revolted against a custom which has grown into a nuisance of intolerable proportions. For many years cabinet ministers have written, at the request of editors, from time to time opinions on various topics, usually connected with their departments, reviews of the year, messages of good cheer and congratulation and appreciations of various things. The demands, at first few, have become so many and so insistent that many of the secretaries have worked at night to accommodate the editors. This year the demand has been unusually heavy, and after a discussion at a cabinet meeting, led by Secretaries Hay and Shaw, a strike was declared.

ILLINOIS TO AID KANSAS

By unanimous vote the Illinois house of representatives voted Tuesday to lend the state of Kansas $100,000 to aid it in its fight against the Standard Oil company.

By a similar vote the house provided for a joint committee to confer with the authorities of Kansas and ascertain how further assistance can be given by Illinois.

This committee is also thoroughly to investigate the pipe line now being built by the Standard Oil company in Illinois and to draft any legislation needed for its regulation.

Both these resolutions will have to go to the senate for concurrence, but the sentiment in that body is held to be such that approval is predicted when the votes are taken Thursday.

The resolution providing for a loan of $100,000 was introduced by Representative Charles A. Allen of Vermilion county, a republican. Its text follows:

Whereas, The Standard Oil company, in spirit of retaliation for an effort on the part of the state of Kansas legislature to enact some wholesome anti-monopoly regulations, has announced that it will buy no more crude oil produced in that state;

Whereas, Efforts are being made to establish a system of state oil refineries by which Kansas producers may have their crude oil refined and made ready for market, bringing to pass the spirit of their slogan, Kansas oil for Kansas, and thereby placing an effectual curb on the power of that merciless octupus whose tentacles now encircle every state in the union and force from the people an unwilling tribute to enrich soulless managers of that grasping corporation;

Resolved, That Illinois, the state of those great liberators—Lincoln, Lovejoy, Logan and Oglesby—join hands with Kansas, the state of those other liberators—John Brown and Jim Lane—in an effort to emancipate the people from a condition of absolute dependence on the greed of the Standard Oil company; and,

Resolved, That the state of Illinois lend to the state of Kansas the sum of $100,000, to used in assisting to establish a system of refineries, to be repaid at any time prior to Jan. 1, 1911, without interest. Said loan to be made under and by the direction of the governor, secretary of state, auditor and treasurer of Illinois.

Last of Penn's Descendants.

Newton L. Penn, said to be the last lineal descendant of William Penn, has just died in Hartford, Conn. His body will be interred in the Penn burial grounds. He was a deep student and translated into English a great quantity of French plays and poems, besides doing considerable work.

Composition of Foods.

All foods are made up of carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen, oxygen and mineral salts; and when taken in a proper quantity, keep the body in perfect health.

DELIVERED AT 3c A POUND

A PRACTICAL PARCEL POSS RURAL DELIVERY

Should be Approved by All Country Merchants and Will be a Benefit in Many Ways

Country merchants should approve the proposal of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, designed to put an end to the agitation for a parcel post system in the United States and conceived in the interest of rural retailers. Briefly, General Bristow's plan is to permit rural mail carriers to receive small packages originating only at the post offices from which their routes start, and deliver them for the small fee of three cents a pound.

Retail merchants doing business in towns from which rural routes radiate would thus be enabled to supply their country customers with goods at a low cost, which would naturally give them a considerable advantage over the catalogue houses, which would be compelled to pay the full existing rate on merchandise, 16 cents per pound.

It is to be hoped General Bristow's recommendation will receive favorable action as the results would be important and beneficial. For instance, farmers who believe a parcels post should be established would be satisfied, the rural delivery would become a benefit instead of an injury to towns and villages from which the routes radiate, and rural retailers would have the advantage they are justly entitled to in serving the wants of neighboring consumers.

General Bristow outlines his plan as follows: "With the establishment of rural mail delivery, and the increasing extension of rural telephone service by private interests, there has grown up a demand by the patrons of rural service for the delivery of small packages of merchandise, such as food stuffs, tobacco, dry goods, drugs, etc., on an order to the local merchant by postal card, telephone, or otherwise. The value of these packages of merchandise is usually small, and the present rate of postage of 1 cent per ounce is practically prohibitive. The patron or merchant cannot afford to pay 16 cents for the delivery of a pound of coffee or tobacco, or similar article, but if a special rate were established on such matter from the distributing office for delivery to any patron on the rural routes from that office it would be a great convenience to the patrons and become a source of revenue to the department.

"It is therefore recommended that the Congress fix a rate of 3 cents per pound, or any fractional part thereof, on packages of books and merchandise not exceeding five pounds mailed at the distributing postoffice of any rural free-delivery route for delivery to a patron on said route. This rate should apply only to packages deposited at the local postoffice for delivery to patrons on routes emanating from that office and not to mail transmitted from one office to another. The rate of 3 cents per pound would be ample renumeration for the department, because there is no expense for railway transportation, and the system by which these packages are to be delivered is already established, and such delivery would entail no additional expense upon the department. A special stamp could be provided for this class of mail matter."

It will be noticed that the service proposed is strictly local, and General Bristow has stated that the government "could not think of extending it beyond the limits of the rural routes."

Strong opposition from catalogue houses is expected, but kicks from that quarter aren't likely to be given serious consideration, for one of General Bristow's chief objects is to remedy the injurious effects of the rural delivery upon the business of the country merchants.

Don't Recognize Defeat.

He is a pretty poor sort of man who loses courage and fears to face the world just because he has made a mistake or a slip somewhere, because his business has failed, because his property has been swept away by some general disaster, or because of other trouble impossible for him to avert.

This is the test of your manhood; how much is there left in you after you have lost everything outside of yourself? If you lie down now, throw up your hands, and acknowledge yourself worsted, there is not much in you. But if, with heart undaunted and face turned forward, you refuse to give up or to lose faith in yourself, if you scorn to beat a retreat, you will show that the man left in you is bigger than your loss, greater than your cross and larger than any defeat. —Success.

Accepted.

Nell—Yes, he kissed me last night, but he was around to-day to explain. He said he was sorry, that he was only an apology for a man, but he loved me and that was the only way he could show it.

Bell—Well?

Nell, Well, I accepted the apology

Match Saved His Life.

A special from Darien, Wis., telling how Hans Peterson, a farmer of Walworth county, conceived an original way of escaping from a pack of wolves that gave him chase and treed him within half a mile of his home. Peterson took some matches from his pocket and after several attempts he succeeded in dropping a lighted one on the back of a big animal that was determined to climb after him. The woolly back of the animal took fire, causing him to howl with pain and fright. In his rage he made for the timber, followed by the whole tribe. Peterson was then able to make tracks for his house.

Cheap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following three dates: February 21, March 7 and 21. Rate for round trip $20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be at Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful Southwest country, again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Antioch, Ill.

Very respectfully, Geo. E. Webb.

Industrial Investments.

Russia has a per capita investment in industrial enterprises of $4, while the United States has $125.

TRYING TO CATCH A PORPOISE

Perhaps some of our Antioch friends might like to know something about the party that left Antioch last December for the South and the object they had in going. The main object was to get away from the cold, but in this we were not entirely successful as we have had some quite cold weather here, not as cold as in Illinois, as it hardly ever freezes here and we have no snow, just a little frost on two or three mornings, but had lots of rain and cloudy weather, much more so than last winter.

We are located at the extreme southern part of Alabama, about half way between Mobile, Alabama, and Pensacola, Florida. Our place is on a little bay with an outlet to the gulf, and in plain view of the gulf. We often see U. S. torpedo boats go past, besides many other large steam and sailing vessels. Our little bay is just alive with fish and sea birds. It is an interesting sight to sit on the beach and watch the Porpoise and Pelicans catch fish. They are not in the least afraid. The Pelicans will approach within twenty feet of us and we could easily knock them over with a Fish pole. The Porpoise are great big fellows and would tip the beam at a thousand pounds. I expect they are obliged to come to the surface to breathe about once a minute. We have tried our best to capture one but so far have not been able to do so. I now have a plan which I think will work. I have taken a very large hook and line, attached the line to a soap box and at the other end of the box I have tied another strong line with about a twenty pound anchor attachment, which will allow him to drag the box and anchor to a certain extent, but will soon tire him out and we will be able to shoot him. I had one on the hook this morning but he was not hooked good and he got away. We get plenty of fish and the finest oysters. We now have on hand two or three barrels of oysters, which we put in the edge of the water, where they will keep alive until we want to use them. There is not much game here except sea birds, and they are too strongly tainted with fish to make good eating.

Although this is an old settled country there are but three families living within three miles of us. It is very wild looking and one would not suppose that there was anyone living within fifty miles, as it is an unbroken forest of pine, extending for fifty miles on each side of us, except on the south which is the gulf side. There is no farming done here except perhaps they might raise a few sweet potatoes and a little garden truck. There are lots of hogs which run wild in the woods and fatten as best they may. Some years there are great quantities of live oak acorns and then the stock fares well.

What little ready money the people have they make fishing and you can judge about what they can make when they sell a fish that will weigh two pounds for two cents, but they seem to live and enjoy themselves as well as the people of the North. They are very hospitable and seem to like to have Northern people come among them.

Although Pensacola is 28 miles from us, we hear the evening gun at the navy yard plainly when the wind is right. Mobile is about the same distance west and we hear the nine o'clock gun at Ft. Morgan. Our nearest market town is Millbrew, about 20 miles up Perdiola Bay, where we were last winter. George D. Paddock.

LAW FALLS ON PACKERS

BEEF MEN ARE SUMMONED BEFORE GRAND JURY

Defendants Surprised, but Persist That They Have Kept Well Within the Law.

After months of silent and secret preparation the United States government opened hostilities Tuesday against the meat packers by serving subpoenas upon heads of departments and other employes of the various firms, commanding them to appear before the federal grand jury, which will convene in Chicago on March 20.

A concerted attack was made by deputy United States marshals in fifteen other cities than Chicago where branch houses of the packing firms are located, and before night 185 subpoenas had been served.

The opening gun signalized the beginning of a determined prosecution of violators of Judge Grosscup's injunction, restraining packers from certain acts which would in violation of the anti-trust law, an order which recently was sustained by the United States Supreme Court. The injunction restrained the packers from compelling their agents to stop bidding; from limiting supplies to agents or localities; from lowering, fixing or raising prices, and from dividing territory or enforcing uniform rules as to credits and charges.

It is the firm belief of the Department of Justice at Washington that sufficient evidence has been obtained as a result of the investigation conducted last summer by agents of Commissioner Garfield of the Department of Commerce and Labor to insure the indictment, conviction and imprisonment of a number of packers.

The law provides a penalty of either a fine not exceeding $5,000, imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for violations of the anti-trust law. Punishment for violation of the Grosscup injunction would be at the discretion of the court under contempt proceedings.

A complete surprise was conveyed to the Chicago packers by the action of the federal authorities. Attorney John S. Miller, special counsel for the packers, confessed that neither he nor his cliants had any information as to the purposes of the government in serving the subpoenas.

Mr. Miller in a statement declared that the packers had been observing the injunction in good faith and had been affording every possible facility to the governments inves igators in their search for the facts bearing upon the conduct of the packing business.

United States District Attorney Bethea is understood however to be in possession of evidence supporting the charge that not a single packing firm has kept within the law during the last twelve months or more. It may develope that the packers have unwittingly broken the injunction, for their employes number into the thousands and comprise men of all grades of intelligence.

The best information obtainable is that agents of Armour, Swift add Morris have been doing business in defiance of the law, in spite of admonitions from the heads of departments, and that Schwarzschild & Sulzberger have been the most flagrant offenders.

Called for His Due.

Joel Chandler Harris, the author of "Tar Baby and Other Rhymes of Uncle Remus," which is having a successful sale immediately after its publication, was recently approached by an old negro, who said: "Boss, dey tells me dat you'se wrote a book about us all. Am dat a fac'?"

"It am," replied the author solemnly.

"Well, den, boss, Ah wants to know how much kingdom we gets for lettin' ourselves be put in de book—huh?"

"Kingdom?" repeated the author, puzzled. "I'm afraid you won't get a kingdom for that just yet."

The old negro shuffled away, grumbling in a dissatisfied manner, and it did not dawn on Mr. Harris till some time later that he had been trying to collect a royalty in behalf of his race who furnished the material for the book.

A Merciful Release.

Mr. Bronson had recently moved into the neighborhood, and when a polite man called upon him with the information that the town band would play a selection of carols before certain houses, he willingly promised a donation.

But if Mr. Bronson was surprised when the band didn't turn up, he was astounded when, on Boxing day, his visitor called again "for that little donation."

"But," protested the gentleman, "your band did not play in front of my house."

It was the visitor's turn to be surprised.

"My dear sir," he gasped, "if our band had—er—troubled you, do you think I should have had the impudence to call on you? Your name was on the list, consequently you—er—escaped! Perhaps, sir, being somewhat of a stranger, you don't know our band? Ah!"—London Answers.

Obituary of John Rompesky, Jr.

John Rompesky Jr., died at the home of his parents in South Bristol on Tuesday morning, Feb. 14, the cause of his death being hemorrage of the lungs. He was sick only a few day and no one had ever heard him complain of being ill. He had been employed for the past two years by Coyne brothers and was about to enter upon his third year with them when the Angel of Death called him away in the prime of life, scarcely twenty-three years of age. He was a steady young man with a cheerful disposition and with no bad habits. He was slow to anger and had endeared himself to all who knew him. He was surrounded by his parents, brothers and sisters in his dying moments. The funeral was held at the Bristol Catholic church on Friday morning and the body was intered in the Bristol cemetery. The church was filled with mourners and sorrowing friends. Rev. J. P. Heller paid a glowing tribute to the good christian life and model young man, asking others to follow in his footsteps through life. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. May he rest in peace.

Still Bind Girls' Feet.

In a memorial to the throne, the Governor of Shantung complains that, notwithstanding the issue of the Empress' strict commands forbidding the practice of foot-binding, he finds that only about one in every ten families in his province has obeyed. They fear that if their female children are allowed to have natural-sized feet it would be impossible to get them married.

ASSASSIN TO KILL IN 48 HOURS

The funeral of the Grand Duke Sergius, set for Thursday, at Moscow, will be preceded or accompanied by the assassination of one or more of those doomed to death by the "Organization of Combat," if truth can be placed in the statement of the man who hurled the bomb that sent Sergius to his death.

"Before Sergius is laid under earth other victims will be found," was the statement.

This announcement, made without any bravado, has sent fresh terror to the royal family and the bureaucracy and precautions have been redoubled in the hope that the impending blow may be averted.

So mysterious is the working of the tribunal that has decreed death that none feel safe. The assassin of Sergius evinces a profound contempt for everything and everybody. When pressed to answer questions he said all the efforts of the authorities would avail nothing.

Regarding his motives, the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He considered the deed was an act of duty. The grand dukes had for years violated every cannon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for their own ends. They had made him a tyrant so that the people execrate him.

He was aware that the emperor was an innocent dupe, and his party had decided to deliver the emperor from the evil influences surrounding him in the hope that he some day would join the movement and become head of a national government based on western lines. Neither the police nor their spies, the assassin added, will be able to protect those who are doomed to death.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Collector

I take this means of announcing to my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the decision of the majority of the assembled caucus. Walter A. Taylor.

I hereby announce to my many friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collect or at the coming township caucus. Charles A. Powles.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at Thayer & Vicker's store on Saturdays.

26tf L. M. Hughes, Collector.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@40
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	17 00@18
MILL FEED.	
Bran	20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 90
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	4 90
Hogs—Dressed	5 90
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	10c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

BY

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"I knows where Miss Gracie be," he began with a little defiance. "I knows where our Miss Gracie lies—dead and cold—dead and cold—without no coffin, nor a winding sheet—the purty crature, the purty crature—there, what I fool I be!"

Master Cripps, at the picture himself had drawn, was taken with a short fit of sobs, and turned away. Mr. Oglander slowly laid down the pen, which he had taken for notes of a case, and standing as firm as his own great oak tree, gave no sign of the shock, except in the color of his face, and the brightness of his gaze.

"Go on, Cripps, as soon as you can," he said in a calm and gentle voice. "Try not to keep me waiting, Cripps."

"I be trying; I be trying all I knows. The blessed angel be dead and buried, close to Tickuss' tatie crop, in the corner of Bramble Quarry. At least, I mean Tickuss's taties was there; but he dug them a fortnight, come Monday, he did.

"The corner of the 'Gipsy Grave,' as they call it. Who found it? How do you know it?"

"Esther was there. She seed the whole of it. Before the snow come—last Tuesday night."

"Tuesday night! Ah, Tuesday night!"—for the moment, the old man had lost his clearness. "It can't have been Tuesday night—it was Wednesday, when I rode down to my sister's. Cripps, your sister must have dreamed it. My darling was then at her aunt's, quite safe. You have frightened me for nothing, Cripps."

"I am glad with all my heart," cried Zacchary; "I am quite sure it were Tuesday night, because of Mrs. Exie. And your Worship knows best of the days, no doubt. Thank the Lord for all His mercies! Well, seeing now, it were somebody else, in no ways particular, and perhaps one of them gipsy girls, as took the fever to Cowley, if your Worship will take your pen again, I will tell you all as Esther seed. Two men with a pickax working, where the stone overhangeth so, and the corpse of a nice young woman laid for the stone to bury it natural. No harm at all in the world, when you come to think, being nought of a Christian body. And they let go the rock, and it come down over, to save all infection. What a turn that Etty gived me, all about a trifle!" The carrier wiped his forehead, and smiled. "And won't I give it well to her?"

"Poor girl! It is no trifle, Cripps, whoever it may have been. But stop—I am all abroad. It was Tuesday afternoon when my poor darling left Mrs. Fermitage. And to the Quarry, across the fields, from the way she would come, is not half a mile—half a mile of fields and hedgerows—Oh, Cripps, it was my daughter!"

"Her might a been, sure enough," said Cripps, in whom the reflective vein, for the moment, had crossed the sentimental—"sure enough, her maight a' been. A pasture meadow, and a field, and Gibbs' turnips, and then a fallow, and then into Tickuss' taties—half an hour maight a' done the carrying—and consarning of the rest—your Worship, now when did she leave the lady? Can you count the time of it?"

"Zacchary, now the will of the Lord be done, without calculation! My grave is all I care to count on, if my Grace lies buried so. But before I go to it, please God, I will find out who has done it."

* * * * * * *

"Now, do 'e put on a muffler, sir," cried Mary, running out with her arms full, as Mr. Oglander set forth in the bitter air, without overcoat, but ready to meet everything. At the door was his old Whitechapel cart, with a fresh young colt between the shafts, pawing the snow, and snorting. The floor of the cart was jingling with iron tools as the young horse shook himself; and the Squire's groom, and two gardeners, were ready to jump in, when called for.

"So plaize your Worship, let me drive," said Cripps, who was going to sit in front. "A young horse, and you at your time of life, and all this trouble over you!"

"Give me the reins, my friend," cried his Worship; and Cripps, in some dread for his neck, obeyed.

The men jumped in, and the young horse started at a rather dangerous pace. Many a time had Miss Grace fed him, and he used to follow her like a lamb.

"He will take us safe enough," said the Squire; "he seems to know what he is going for."

Not another word was spoken until they came to the gap at the verge of the Quarry, where the frosty moon shone through it. "Tie him here," said the master shortly, as the groom produced his ring rope; "and throw the big cloth over him. Now all of you come; and Cripps go first."

Scared as they were, they could not in shame decline the old man's orders; and the sturdy Cripps, with a spade on his shoulder, led through the drifted thicket. Behind him plodded the Squire, with an unlit lantern in one hand, and a stout oak staff in the other; the moonlight glistening in his long white hair, and sparkling frost in his hoary beard. The snow before them showed no print larger than the pad of an old dog fox pursuing the spluttering track of a pheasant's spurs; and it crunched beneath their boots with the crusty impact of crisp severance. All around was white and waste with depth of unknown loneliness; and Master Cripps said for the rest of his life that he could not tell what he was about, to do it!

After many flounderings in and out of hollow places, they came to the corner of the quarry dingle, and found it entirely choked with snow. The driving of the northeast wind had gathered as into a funnel there, and had stacked the snow of many acres in a hollow of less than half a rood. Over the whole, the cold moon shone, and made the depth look deeper. The men stopped short, and looked at their shovels, and looked at one another. All powers of evil were banded against them, and they saw no turn to take; still it was not their own wish to go back, without having struck a blow for it.

"You can do nothing," said the Squire, with perhaps the first bitter feeling he had yet displayed. "All things are dead against me; I must grin, as you say, and bear it. It would take a whole corps of sappers and miners a week to clear this place out. We cannot even be sure of the spot; we cannot tell where the corner is; all is smothered up so. Ill luck always rides ill luck. This proves beyond doubt that my child lies here."

The men were good men, as men go, and they all felt love and pity for the lost young lady, and the poor old master. Still their fingers were so blue, and their frozen feet so hard to feel, and the deep, white gulf before them surged so palpably invincible, that they could not repine at a dispensation which sent them home to their suppers.

"Nort to be done till change of weather," said Cripps, as they sat in the cart again; "I reckon they villains knew what was coming, better nor I, who have kept the road, man and boy, for thirty year. The Lord knoweth best, as He always do. But to my mind He maneth to kape on snowing and freezing for a month at laste. Moon have changed last night; and a bitter moon we shall have of it."

And so they did; the bitterets moon, save one, of the present century. And old men said that there had not been such a winter, and such a sight of snow, since the one which had been sent on purpose to discomfit Bony.

Mr. Oglander, in his lonely home, strove bravely to make the best of it. He had none of that grand religious consolation which some people have (especially for others), and he grounded his happiness perhaps too much upon his own old hearthstone. His mind was not an extraordinary one, and his soul was old-fashioned.

Moreover, his sister Joan came up—a truly pious and devoted woman, the widow of an Oxford wine merchant. Mrs. Fermitage loved her niece so deeply that she had no patience with any selfish pinings after her. "She is gone to the better land," she said; "the shores of bliss unspeakable—unless Russel Overshute knows about her a great deal more than he will tell. I have little confidence in that young man. But to wish her back is a very sinful and unChristian act, I fear.

"Now, Joan, you know that you wish her back, every time that you sit down, or get up, or go to tea without her."

"Yes, I know, I know I do. And most of all when I pour it out—she used to do it for me. But, Worth, you can wrestle more than I can. The Lord expects so much more of a man."

Being exhorted thus, the Squire did his best to wrestle. Not that any words of hers could carry now their former weight; for if he had no daughter left, what good was money left to her? The Squire did not want his sister's money for himself at all. Indeed, he would rather be without it. Dirty money, won by trade—but still it had been his duty always to try to get it for his daughter. And this is worth a word or two.

At the Oxford Bank, and among the lawyers, it had been a well-known thing that old Fermitage had not died with less than £150,000 behind him. Ever in Oxford there never had been a man so illustrious for port wine. "Fortiter occupa portum" was the motto over the door to his vaults, and he fortified port impregnably. Therefore he supplied all the common room cellars, and among the undergraduates his name was surety for another glass. And there really was a port wine basis; so that nobody died of him.

Mr. Fermitage went on, and hit his mark continually; and his mark was that bull's eye of this golden age, a yellow imprint of a dragon. So many of these came pouring in, that he kept them in bottles sealed, and left to mature, and acquire "the genuine bottle flavor." When he had bottled half a pipe of these, and was thinking of beginning now to store them in the wood, a man coming down with a tap found him dead; and was too much scared to steal anything.

This man reproached himself, ever afterwards, for his irresolute conscience; and the two executors gave him nothing but blame for his behavior. People in Holiwell said that these two took a dozen battles of guineas between them, to drink their testator's health. Enough that he was dead, and every man seeing his funeral, praised him.

CHAPTER VII.

There was a street in Oxford, near the ruins of the ancient castle, and behind the new county jail, where one of the many off-sets of the Isis filters its artificial way beneath low arches and betwixt dead walls; and this street was known to the elder generation by the name of "Crossduck Lane."

Here, in a highly respectable house, a truly respectable man was living, with his business and his family. "Luke Sharp, gentleman," was his name, description, style and title; and he was not by any means a bad man, so as to be an attorney.

This man possessed a great deal of influence, having much house-property; and he never in the least disguised his sentiments, or played fast and loose with them. Being of a commanding figure, and fine straightforward aspect, he left on impression, wherever he went, of honesty, vigor and manliness. And he went into very good society, as often as he cared to do so; for although not a native of Oxford, but of unknown origin, he now was the head, and indeed the entirety, of a long-established legal firm. He had married the daughter of the senior partner, and bought or ousted away the rest; and although the legend on his plate was still "Piper, Pepper, Sharp, and Co.," every one knew that the learning, wealth, and honor of the whole concern were now embodied in Mr. Luke Sharp.

His wife, a fat and goodly person, Miranda Piper of former days, happened to be the first cousin and nearest relative of a famous man—"Port-wine Fermitage" himself; and his death had affected her very sadly. For she found that he had provided a most unjust disposal of his worldy goods. To his godson, her only child and her idol, Christopher Fermitage Sharp, he had left a copy of Dr. Doddridge's "Expositor," and nothing else. Mrs. Luke Sharp, though a very good Christian, repacked and sent back the "Expositor."

If Mr. Sharp had been at home, he would not have let her do so. He was full at all times of large, generous impulse, but never yet guilty of impulsive acts. It had always been said that his son was to have the bottled half-pipe of gold, or the chief body of it, after the widow's life-interest. Whereas now, Mrs. Fermitage, if she liked, might roll all the bottles down the High street. She, however, was a careful woman; and it was manifest where the whole of this vintage would be binned away—to wit, in the cellars of Beckley Barton, with the key at Grace Oglander's very pretty waist. Mr. Sharp at the moment could descry no cure; but still to show temper was a vulgar thing.

Now upon the New Year's day of 1838, the bitter weather continuing still, and doing its best to grow more bitter, Mr. Sharp had closed his office early. He had ordered his turkey to be kept back, and begged his wife to see to it until he could make out and settle the import of a letter which reached him about one o'clock. It had been delivered by a groom on horseback. The letter was short, and expounded little.

"Sir—

"I shall do myself the honor of calling upon you at four o'clock this afternoon, upon some important business. Obediently yours,

"RUSSEL OVERSHUTE."

It is not altogether an agreeable thing, even for a man with the finest conscience to receive a challenge upon an unknown point, curtly worded in this wise. Luke Sharp had led an unblemished life, since the follies of his youth subsided; he subscribed to inevitable charities; and he waited for his rents when sure of them. Still he did not like that letter.

Now he took off the coat which he wore at his desk and washed his nice white hands, and clothed himself in expensive dignity, then he opened his book of daily entries, and folded blotting-paper, and prepared to receive instructions, or give advice, or be wise abstractedly. But he thought it a sound precaution to have his son Christopher within earshot; for young Overshute was reputed to be of a rather excitable nature; therefore Kit Sharp was commanted to finish the cleaning of his gun—which was his chief delight—in his father's closet adjoining the office, and to keep the door shut, unless called for.

The lawyer was not kept waiting long. As the clock of St. Thomas struck four, the shoes of a horse rang sharply on the icy road, and the office bell kicked up its tongue, with a jerk showing great energy. "Let him ring again," said Mr. Sharp; "I defy him to ring much harder."

The defiance was soon proved to be unsound; for in less than ten seconds, the bell which had stood many years of strong emotion was visited with such a violent spasm that nothing short of the melting-pot restored its constitution. A piece clinked on the passage floor, and the lawyer was filled with unfeigned wrath. That bell had been ringing for three generations, and was the Palladium of the firm.

"What clumsy clodhopper," cried Mr. Sharp, rushing out, as if he saw nobody—"what beggardly bumpkin has broken my bell? Mr. Overshute—oh! I beg pardon, I am sure."

"We must make allowance," said Russel calmly, "for fidgety animals, Mr. Sharp; and for thick gloves in this frosty weather. John, take my horse on the Seven Bridges road, and be back in exactly fifteen minutes. How kind of you to be at home, Mr. Sharp!"

With the words, the young man bestowed on the lawyer a short, sharp glance, which entirely failed to penetrate the latter.

"Shut out this cold wind," he exclaimed as he shut in his visitor. "You young folk never seem to feel the cold. Now take this chair. Never mind your boots; let them hiss as they will on the fender. I have had men here come fifty miles across country, as the crow flies, to see me, when the floods were out; and go away with minds comforted."

"I have heard of your skill in all legal points. But I am not come on that account. Quibbles and shuffles I detest."

(To be continued.)

The Professor's Wisdom.

The stern professor of the school for young ladies sat at his desk trying to unravel a knotty problem, when a fluffy-haired miss of about 17 summers approached.

"Please, sir," she began in a tremulous tone, "will you kindly grant me permission to attend the matinee with my brother this afternoon?"

Now, the old gentleman had not forgotten the days of his youth, and, looking over the top of his spectacles, he said:

"Um-m! So you want to attend the matinee with your brother, eh? By the way, is this—er—brother of yours any relation to you?"

A Broad View.

A man went into a milkshop, and, with the most serious air, said to the dairyman, "I want a boy, please."

"A boy?" repeated the man.

"Yes," he said. "I want a nice boy, and I'll take a girl, too, if you have one," and he looked inquiringly around the shop.

"I'm afraid there is some mistake," the shopman began.

"Oh, no," said the man, "just come outside;" and when on the pavement he pointed to the window, on which appeared in enameled letters the legend, "Families supplied."

Never Touched Him.

The old man paused at the parlor door on his way upstairs.

"Don't forget, young man," he said, "that the lights in this house are all out at 10 o'clock."

"Thanks,' rejoined the young man, who was helping the fair maid to hold the sofa down, "but—er—couldn't you make an exception to-night and put 'em out an hour earlier?"

The self-made man is at least considerate enough to relieve Providence of the responsibility.

There are some widows who will not flirt—but they are generally deaf and blind.

FARMERS' CORNER

A Fine Table Fowl.

For some years the old English game fowl of England has been coming to the front. We see much in print about the revival of the old English game. This fowl occupies a foremost place as table poultry. They are most delicate and fine flavored fowls, a well-known fact to those who have feasted



OLD ENGLISH GAMES—SPANGLED.

on what we call pit game. In fact, it is said that they outrank the pheasants in delicacy when served on the table. They grow very fast and are always plump and ready for the spit any time after they are six weeks old.

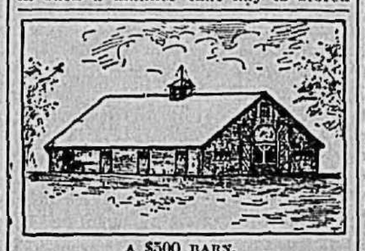
The colors bred are black breasted reds, brown breasted reds, duckwings, blue reds, piles, black, white and spangles, the latter the most popular. As shown by the illustration, these fowls are beautifully built and free from the long shanks of our standard games. They have full, plump breasts and longer bodies than our exhibition games. In fact, they are the same as our pit games, only they are bred to exhibition form and color and not for the pit.—Country Gentleman.

Cure for the Dog Evil.

The Rural New Yorker says: The only cure for the dog evil is a law requiring the owner of one male dog to pay a small sum for a metal tag, with the name and address of the owner and the date, placing a practically prohibitory tax on additional dogs and female dogs, making it the duty of the proper officers to kill all dogs not tagged. When a dog is killed while worrying sheep or other domestic animals or fowls, the tag would show the owner and recourse could be had for damages done. A law something like this was on the statute books of Indiana several years ago and worked well; the revenues from that source were trebled, and the dog population decreased two-thirds, but for some reason it was repealed. If a majority of farmers could be induced to put a small flock of sheep on their farms sentiment would soon be molded to back such a law. Now the dog owners are in the majority and sentiment trends the other way. The same complaint may be made in most sections of the country.

Practical Sheep Barn.

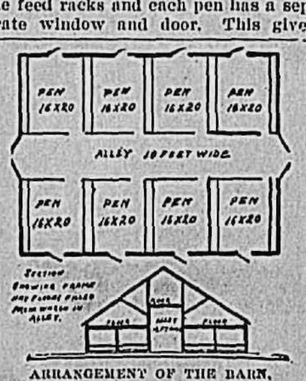
The plan shown is intended for a sheep barn, although it would answer equally well for cattle, and is arranged in such a manner that hay is stored



A $500 BARN.

over the pens at the sides, and this space is filled directly from a wagon driven through the center alley.

The space at each side of the alley is divided up into separate pens by the feed racks and each pen has a separate window and door. This gives



ARRANGEMENT OF THE BARN.

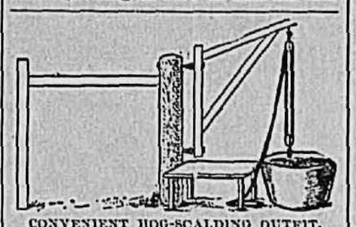
plenty of light and permits egress to yards outside. While this barn is only ten feet at the side, it gives ample storage for hay and a large amount of room without any waste space. The cost will not exceed $500.

Draft Colts on the Farm.

Grooming is all important. The colts should be well cleaned twice a day. Before breakfast they should be thoroughly brushed, the currycomb not being used too freely, especially in the summer when the hair is short. After the day's work is done and the teamster has had his supper—the horses will be dry then—they should receive their second cleaning. Be sure to remove all the sweat and dirt and leave the horses in shape to take a comfortable night's rest. The manes and tails should be well brushed, and, above all things, do not cut off any of the mane or forelock. The mane is sometimes cut off under the collar and bridle and does not look so bad when the harness is on, but suppose a buyer comes to look at the colts on the halter, what do they look like beside those with full manes?—Breeders' Gazette.

Profit in Swine.

A young, thrifty, growing hog will turn grain into money quicker than any other kind of farm stock. Every farmer who has not an extensive range for his hogs should sow rye to give them a green winter feed. Rake up all the corncobs, burn them, and when in the form of bright coals, throw water on them, thus making charcoal for the hogs. A little salt may be added. Try to feed young hogs regularly; never feed late, especially the evening meal. Watch the hogs closely to see if their digestion is good, for if they are not healthy they will not thrive well. To get your hogs ready for market they should be on full feed of corn; but after they are as fat as they can be without detraction from their comfort, put them on the market at once, for they are unsafe to keep, because hogs fattened on the corn diet are very tender and cannot stand any abuse or disease. The hogs kept for breeding purposes should never be put on corn diet, but require feed that has more bone and muscle-producing quality. Keep a few more good brood sows; they will prove to be the best investment on the farm before another year is gone. Don't waste good corn by feeding it to hogs in the mud. Your hogs will be worth the extra cost of a feeding trough. Try keeping an account with your hogs; charge them with everything they eat and give them credit for everything they bring in, and you will be surprised to see how much better they pay than any other animal on the farm. All kinds of stock are a source of profit on a good farm. And the farmer who thinks he can leave off stock growing is sure to find his mistake. The pasture must be utilized and fertility of the farm maintained. —Agriculture Epitomist.



CONVENIENT HOG-SCALDING OUTFIT.

Country's Rice Acreage.

A preliminary report to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the total acreage of rice in the United States this season to be about 643,400 acres, distributed as follows: North Carolina, 1,800; South Carolina, 33,300; Georgia, 0,000; Louisiana, 365,100, and Texas 234,200 acres. The rice acreage of the country has increased 83 per cent within the last five years and is now four times as large as it was fifteen years ago. In 1899 Louisiana and Texas contained 59.9 per cent of the total rice acreage of the country. Now these States contain 93.1 per cent of the greatly increased total.

Whitewashing the Trees.

Whitewash may often be applied to fruit trees, especially apple trees, to good advantage. For this purpose the brine may be slaked in the usual manner with cold water, though hot water is preferable for that purpose. By adding some skimmilk to the wash it can be made to adhere better to the bark. To make it adhere still better, some people add a thin solution of glue to the wash. This whitewash should be of such a consistency as to be easily applied with a spray pump, and the application should be made in the spring. It aids in keeping off fungous diseases and insect pests.

Woolless Sheep.

A variety of sheep grown in the Barbados Islands is being introduced into the Southern States under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. The breed is claimed to be excellent for the production of mutton. The habits resemble those of the goat—great browsers, easy keepers. The lack of wool enables them to endure warm climates without suffering from the heat. These sheep are fawn color streaked with black, males weighing about eighty pounds, and females seventy-five pounds.

Pin Feathers.

Do not expect eggs when the hens are moulting.

If the fowls be stinted in food they cannot lay up material for eggs.

Comfortable quarters for winter will be a great saving of food.

Aside from the question of eggs a warm quarters is a great saving of feed.

Chickens that are of a marketable size should be fattened now as soon as possible.

In having food constantly before fowls the great risk run is of having them too fat.

Ten days after the hens are cooped up with a cockerel the eggs will hatch true to the mating.

Fatten and kill off the old hens unless wanted especially for mothers.

The egg is found to contain a variety of substances, accordingly the food of the hen must be varied.

From this on chicks cannot be expected to grow very rapidly unless particularly well housed and fed.

Kerosene on the roosts prevents lice on the fowls. An ounce of kerosene is worth more than a pound of lice.

The purity of one bird is not improved for breeding purposes by being bred to another of a different breed.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Thus far the present fiscal year the expenditures of the Government exceed the receipts by $24,814,550. It generally has been conceded that the escape of a deficit larger than that which confronts the Government at the end of the present fiscal year on June 30 could be accomplished only by Congress exercising scrupulous economy. Leaving out of consideration the river and harbor bill and other measures, which are characterized as "pork bills," it is clear that appropriations of this session, now in sight, will exceed those of last session by at least $10,000,000. That is to say, the appropriations practically agreed on will be that much in excess of the public money voted by the last regular session. It now appears the river and harbor bill will carry at least $17,000,000. There is a companion "pork bill" in the public building grab, and it was stated there is to be an omnibus public building bill carrying about $10,000,000. There also is to be an omnibus claims bill which will carry, perhaps, $3,000,000 more. In sight there is an excess over last year's appropriations of practically $40,000,000.

-:—:-

Though the people of Washington may be fond of their innocent little superstitions, such things do not go at the White House. There is no superstition there. Evidence of this is found in the fact that under the Roosevelt regime it has been found 1,300 is the number of copies of the President's addresses and messages needed for circulation, and hence that is the size of the order sent to the government printing office. The printing office people are not free from superstition, and they have implored the President to make his order 1,200 or 1,400 so that bad luck may not come upon the shop. The President has cruelly declined to cater to their superstition and the orders stand at 1,300. The printing office people get around the difficulty by invariably sending up 1,400 copies.

-:—:-

During the year 1901, 535 charters for national banks were applied for and approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, But only 430 banks were actually organized. This difference is due to the fact that some applications that have been approved have been subsequently abandoned, and, in other cases, delay occurred in the completion of the organization and additional time has been granted. The practice of the Comptroller's office is to approve the organization of a bank and to reserve the title for a period of sixty days, and to grant an extension of time, if toward the expiration of that period good and satisfactory reasons are given for delay in completing the organization.

-:—:-

According to United States Consul Bergh at Gothenburg in a report to the State Department, the Swedish government is seriously considering plans for promoting the return to Sweden of such Swedish immigrants to the United States as are able to invest money in real estate. As a step in that direction it is proposed to send agents to the States in the American Union having the largest Scandinavian population for the purpose of investigating the conditions there, and using the information obtained for the purpose mentioned.

-:—:-

Chemist Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, reiterates his statement that "at least 85 per cent, if not more, of the whisky sold over the bar in the United States is not straight whisky. It is a compound of the neutral spirit or alcohol, artificially colored and often flavored with artificial essences, and sometimes mixed with more or less straight whisky to give it flavor." The statement ought to be an effective temperance document, all the more so since the effects of this compound bear out Dr. Wiley's analysis.

-:—:-

More than 1,000,000 names are now on the pension roll of the United States, the exact number being 1,000,781, an increase of 3,781 since June 30. From present indications it will be enlarged further as a result of the operations of order No. 78, which is adding thousands of veterans who previously were ineligible. One marked effect of the rule providing for old age pensions is the decrease in the work of the Pension Bureau.

-:—:-

By a recent decision of the Postmaster General, all letters dropped in rural free delivery mail boxes must pay the same postage as if they were dropped in the ordinary postoffice and this, too, even if the letters be intended for the family on whose gate-post the box is nailed. It is safe to say that this ruling will not be popular with the owners of the letter-boxes.

-:—:-

The Department of Agriculture has imported, from the Barbadoes, some woolless sheep for the warm Southern States. The ordinary fleece-bearing sheep cannot stand the heat without spoiling the flavor of the mutton, but it is hoped that the new, naked species will not object to the climate. In this progressive era it is expected that the woolless sheep will prove as satisfactory as smokeless powder and boneless chicken.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."----David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?



LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

DAY LABORERS, SKILLED WORKMEN AND ESPECIALLY FARM TENANTS.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing, and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

S. N. U. No. 8—1905

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Alabastine—Your Walls

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY has prepared a complete set of 50 hand-made side wall and ceiling designs—3x7 inches—done in two colors in ALABASTINE. It is the most beautiful book of tints that was ever prepared. It is done with the same material that you buy of your dealer. In order to introduce this dainty book of ALABASTINE into your home, we will send it, with full instructions, for 25c, with the understanding that if it is not entirely satisfactory when received we will promptly refund the money. The possession of this book of designs entitles you to the FREE SERVICES OF OUR ARTISTS in working out any color scheme for any building which you may desire done with ALABASTINE.

The purchase of five packages *or more from any dealer* entitles you to a FREE STENCIL OF ANY FRIEZE shown in the book upon presentation *to us of the dealers' sales slip.* This stencil sells from 50 cts. to $1.00. We send them ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU. *charges prepaid.*

ALABASTINE is the most beautiful, the most durable, the most sanitary wall finish ever prepared. It can be applied to any room, for it restores old walls and improves new ones.

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Av., Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City, N. Y.



STUMP PULLERS FREE 1722 SIZES UP WE PAY THE FREIGHT W. SMITH GRUBBER CO. GALESBURG ILL. U.S.A.

GREGORY'S Guaranteed SEEDS Grow quickly. Free Catalogue. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CONGRESS

Aside from two hours spent in routine business the Senate Thursday gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment trial. Two hours and a half of the time given to that case was spent behind closed doors considering the admissibility of a statement made by Judge Swayne before a committee of the House of Representatives. The point was argued at length. The House adopted a resolution declaring the Senate amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, which abolishes the drawback clause in the Dingley bill on wheat imported and afterward exported as flour, an infringement of the privileges of the House, inasmuch as the House has the sole right to initiate revenue legislation, and ordering the bill returned to the Senate. The vote on the resolution was 261 to 5. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up for the discussion of amendments. Bills were passed to provide a government for the canal zone and making applicable to the canal zone all laws affecting imports and the entry of persons.

-:—:-

The Senate on Friday passed the bill appropriating $9,940,000 for the District of Columbia and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $2,156,000. One witness was heard in the Swayne impeachment trial, and an hour was spent in secret session in a further effort to determine the admissibility as evidence of Judge Swayne's statement before a House committee. The Senate receded from its amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, construing the provision in the Dingley law relative to the drawback on imported wheat. Senator Morgan offered an amendment to the Panama canal bill to prohibit the filling of vacancies on the Panama canal commission during the recess of Congress. A special feature was the ceremonies accepting the statue of Miss Frances E. Willard placed in Statuary Hall by the State of Illinois, at the conclusion of which the Senate as a further mark of respect to Miss Willard's memory adjourned. The House adopted a resolution shutting off all debate on the statehood bill and sending the measure directly to conference, in order to facilitate action at this session. Several hours were devoted to discussing the naval appropriation bill, after which the House held exercises appropriate to the acceptance of the statue of Miss Frances E. Willard. Addresses were made by Messrs. Foss, Graff, Littlefield of Maine and Rainey, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies the House adjourned.

:—:-

The Senate on Saturday decided not to admit as testimony in the Swayne impeachment trial the statement made by Judge Swayne before a House committee and then adjourned the court. A request of the House for a conference on the statehood bill was received and a sharp debate ensued over an effort to have the conference committee appointed immediately. The opponents of joint statehood succeeded in securing a postponement until Monday. Senator Penrose, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, reported the postoffice appropriation bill, and then the special order of the day, eulogies upon the character of the late Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, was taken up. The House received notice that the Senate had withdrawn its wheat drawback amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, and immediately voted to reject all the Senate amendments and send the measure to conference. The Senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular bill were also disagreed to and a conference requested. Similar action was taken on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Several private bills were passed and the House then went into committee of the whole to consider the pension appropriation bill, which was finally passed without amendment.

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Sitting in special session, the House of Representatives Sunday conducted services to the memory of the late Senator Mathew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalzell presided.

:—:-

The Senate on Monday debated at length the question of whether the Senate conferees on the statehood bill should be appointed in the usual manner, or whether they should be selected so as to represent sentiment of the Senate as represented in the bill as passed. The argument was interrupted by the convening of the Senate as a court in the Swayne impeachment trial, when the House managers rested their case and the defense opened. Bills were passed authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the White river in Indiana and authorizing the award of bronze medals for bravery in saving lives in railroad wrecks. The House passed the naval appropriation bill, after voting to retain the provision for two new battleships, reducing the appropriation for contingent expenses of the marine corps from $25,000 to $85,000, striking out the amendment giving authority to build the collier authorized at the last session elsewhere than on the Pacific coast, and accepting an amendment appropriating $175,000 to equip the Mare Island navy yard for building the collier. During the debate Mr. Baker of New York caused a storm of protest by introducing a resolution censuring the President for sending a message of condolence on account of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius in Moscow. Mr. Payne of New York announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Otis, and offered the usual resolutions of respect and sympathy.

In the National Capital.

The Supreme Court of the United States has taken a recess for three weeks.

Representative Connell of Pennsylvania introduced a bill granting thirty days' annual leave, with full pay, to clerks and employes of first and second-class postoffices.

Senator Alger introduced a bill appropriating $5,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Captain C. V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia at the battle of Manila Bay.

The Duel Was Abandoned.

An Irishman traveling in France was challenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented, and suggested shillelahs as weapons. "That won't do," said the Frenchman's second. "As challenged party you have the right to choose arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar. "Is that so?" replied the Irishman, coolly. "Very well, we'll fight with guillotines."

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, but Doan's Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody, I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."



A. C. SPRAGUE.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

The Judge Interferes.

When a prisoner in Justice Maule's court was asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he replied:

"I wish God may strike me dead if I stole the ducks."

The magistrate waited for about a minute, and then said: "Prisoner, as Providence has not interfered, I must. Three months' hard labor."—Exchange.

Now and Then

Some thorough and careful physician invents, in his practice, some special medicine, that proves so universally successful whenever prescribed, that he proceeds to place it before the public to be reached through the newspapers. This is the history of Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. For years, prescribed by Dr. W. B. Caldwell for constipation, and all disorders of liver, stomach, and bowels, it was at last manufactured on a large scale, and is now the most successful medicine in the world for these diseases. A pure, scientific tonic, laxative syrup; pleasant to take and perfect in results. Try it. Sold by all Druggists at 50c and $1.00. Money back if it fails.

How to Do It.

Friend—I notice that the members of your congregation are remarkably prompt in getting to church before the services begin.

Minister—Yes; I instructed the usher to give all late comers back seats.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nearly 40 per cent more women are working this year at men's labor than worked ten years ago; while the increase of male workers is only a trifle over 25 per cent.

Taylor—What is meant by the spirit of the press?

Tyler—One of those ghost stories that they print, I presume.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

When the eyes are hot and heavy bathe them in cold or tepid water, and do not confine them too closely to any sort of work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Those who do not blow their own horn these days will not hear much bugle music.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Price to dealers $30.00 per M. They cost some more than other brands, but no more than a good 5c cigar should cost. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

I cannot praise Piso's Cure enough for the wonders it has worked in curing me. —R. H. Seidel, 2200 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1901.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. You don't know how glad I was. One set of the Cuticura Remedies made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

Quiet Places.

Weary Business Man—The noise and crowding at the restaurants at lunch time make me sick. I wish I could find some place where I could lunch in peace and quiet.

Bouttown—Nothing easier. Hunt up some high-toned restaurant where guests are expected to fee the waiters. You'll have the whole room to yourself.

Hot Springs, Ark.

The best known health and pleasure resort on the continent. Elegant through service and low excursion rates via Iron Mountain Route, the shortest and quickest line to above point. Four daily trains from St. Louis. Descriptive and illustrated pamphlets on application to Ellis Farnsworth, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

Her Question.

"You'd die for me, you say,
And your words strangely thrill
My heart; but one question—
Have you coin to pay my bills?"

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

Blood Will Tell.

Her Father—So you want to get married, eh? Tell me why, pray?

His Daughter—Oh, I suppose it's one of the traits I inherited from you and mother.

Do not use a flickering light for reading or sewing. Use a lamp with a large burner and use good oil.

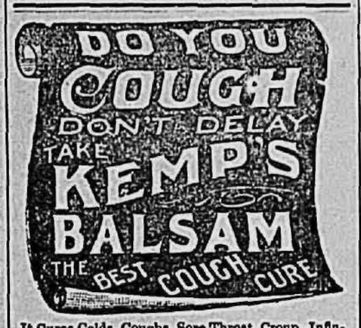
A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Mirth cannot move a soul in agony.—Shakspeare.

"I had Inflammatory Rheumatism, but I am well now, thanks to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It's my best friend." Garrett Lansing, Troy, N. Y.

A man may lead a worthless life and yet carry a big lot of insurance.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

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"CREMO"

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

REAL ESTATE SNAP CAN SELL FOR $15 PER ACRE. 292 acres adjoining county seat, McPherson County, Level, good soil. Beautiful land; chance of a life time. No Trades. Address C. B. FONCANON, Eureka, South Dakota

$20 PER ACRE PART CASH, buys a well-improved 160 acre farm near Stuart, Nebraska. Also unimproved, good cheap land to sell. Address J. H. McALLISTER, Agee, Holt Co., Nebraska

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

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Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

A Marvel of Relief ST. JACOBS OIL For Lumbago and Sciatica

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For nine years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, and worn out with pain and weariness. I one day noticed a statement by a woman suffering as I was, but who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the womb trouble, and I felt like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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THE FARMERS ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904. 100,000 FARMERS receive $55,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone. The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

Secure a FREE Homestead at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Burglars? No!

They won't trouble you if you get WELTER'S SAFETY KEY-HOLDER; it will fit any ordinary lock, making it impossible to open it from the outside. Don't fail to get one of these attachments for every outside door in your home. Price so low that anybody can afford to get one or several of these holders. All who have used them never want to be without them. GET ONE NOW. Price of Holder 10 cents, or 3 for 25 cents, by mail postpaid. Directions with every Holder. Address F. J. Welter 819 Southport Ave., Chicago

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A PERMANENT INCOME OF $250 MONTHLY

—FROM $5.00 INVESTMENT—

Basis selling goods or working for others. No mail order or formula scheme, nothing to manufacture or sell. For particulars send stamped addressed envelope. Address at once W. D. MOORE, Box 898, Rockville Centre, L. I.

MEN DO YOU SWEAR? If so, wear SMITH'S "NO-TIE" SHOE LACE and quit it. This is the most novel as well as the most useful invention of the age. No tying, no knots, no time lost. Send Smith Bros., 798 W Adams, Chicago 10c for a pair to

PERSPIR-EE A POWDER made to destroy the Odor of Perspiration. Send 12c in stamps for trial package. Write RUSSELL POWDER CO., 85 Thoms Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio

FARMER STOCK RAISER—The Best agricultural and live-stock proposition in America for immediate SALE. WRITE QUICK Address SIMONS & REASONER, Ashland, Oregon

KANSAS FARMS $10 to $40 per acre in the Garden spot of Kansas. Level land, fine water, good schools and churches, heavy yields of grain. Come and see or write for list. HARDY & WALKER, Lewis, Edwards Co., Kan

Fine IMPORTED WOOL DUSTERS. Nothing cheap about them but the price. Sample 25c. PEOPLES SUPPLY CO., Box 171, Pennsboro, W. Va

LENOX PILE OR CATARRH CURE. Box $2.00, postpaid; if not cured, $50 reward. Address THE COOK CO., Chicago, Illinois.

SIT STILL Read this. Griddle-greaser, 10c; faster, better than the old way; free catalogue. Agents wanted. Howard & Humphreys, K. 1112 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

HOME EMPLOYMENT—GOOD WAGES—Ladies or Gentlemen. Write for particulars. Address J. ASKINS, Lima, Ohio

S. N. U. No. 8—1905

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THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The magazine "How to Make Money" has failed. There's nothing new about that way of making money.

When the United States attorney for Oregon was bounced he asked an explanation from the administration.

A Washington debating society has discussed the whipping post problem and decided that it is necessary evil a good thing.

J. Ogden Armour holds the grain market it is said in the hollow of one hand. Yes, and every once in awhile he gives it a squeeze.

Col. "Pete" Hepburn has been burned in effigy. When one considers the price of fuel this is not so much less a compliment than the loving cup which was presented to him.

There have been over twenty snows this winter, portions of which are still above ground and there is every prospect that Washington city will have typical March weather for the inauguration pageant.

The Senate of the United States appears to be more jealous of its dignity and prerogative than solicitious of the wellfare of its country even in a question involving the arbitration or the peace of the world.

Colonel Henry Watterson failed to find Paris as gay as it used to be and now he says the cooking is not as good as it once was. Someone will be rude enough pretty soon to remind the Colonel that he is not as young as he used to be.

The irrigation committee of the House will make a trip of inspection next summer, to which the Senate committee will also be invited. An irrigation committee ought to be able to make something stronger than water flow on a trip like that.

The new flag will have forty-seven stars in its field, with the possibility that there may be yet be fifty in all. When Arizona finally gets in she will be represented by the forty-eight star and eventually Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico may be claiming their right to a star each.

We are a first class power and destiny impels us to take prominent part in international affairs. Defensively we are without doubt the strongest power in the world. The wealthiest of nations we need look beyond our borders for resources of every kind. Our only source of weakness is our government. It is clumsy, disjointed and inherently paralytic. Perhaps two-thirds of all the people of the United States and nine-tenths of all the people of the better class would like to see the adoption by our country of those arbitral agreements which have been made between the great European powers, all looking to the bloodless and peaceful adjustment of such international disputes as have been and must be, but, owing to the clumsy and cumbrous quality of the treaty-making power of the United States and to the further fact that the President of the United States has such a short term involving instability of national policy the treaties have more than once been on the verge of enactment, must fail. When the Constitution and the present form of government was adopted it was for a country consisting of thirteen colonies on the Atlantic sea board unriveted by railroads and without electric nerves. Now we strech with ten times as much territory from ocean to ocean and are welded with appliances and wealth undreamed of by our political forbears and have a population of eighty millions. Is there any proposition more self evident that the powerful nation of the twentieth century is embarrassed by the swaddling clothes of the twentieth century? We need a more stable as well as a more elastic government. The government of both France and England are better than that of the United States. Neither of those countries is racked every four years by a revolution entitled a Presidential election. Our written constitution is in the way of many reforms. The unwritten constitution of England is more expansive, more adaptive to the needs of a great people. We must have verge and scope before our country can perform functions commensurate with its duty, power and time. The times change and we must change with them. "Our little systems come and go. They have their time and cease to be." The constitution of the United States as seen from the stars is a little system.

Immigration Restrictions.

In South Australia there exists a language test for intending immigrants. Unless a man can speak or write English he is not permitted to land.

Berlin Homes for Poor Girls.

Berlin has ten homes for poor girls where the charge for lodging and light is $1.50 to $2.50 a month, and for board and lodging $10 a month.

Free Schools in Haiti.

Haiti devotes almost one-sixth of its revenues to free schools.

HOT DEBATE OVER THE PRIMARY LAW

Wide Variance of Opinion Regarding Details of Provisions.

YATES AND THE SENATORSHIP

Insertion of Clause in Primary Measure Regarded as Victory for Him.

Some Radical Changes Made in the Provisions of the Bill as Originally Drafted—Licensing of Autos.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Primary election legislation will occupy much of the attention of the lower branch of the general assembly this week. Notwithstanding the fact that both the Republican and Democratic parties, as well as the Prohibitionists, are committed to the measure, there is a wide variance of opinion regarding the details of the provisions and the debate on the floor of the house promises to be exceedingly warm. Considerable bitterness was engendered through the manner in which the committee on primary elections reported out the measure and the method under which it was advanced to second reading, and this will detract none from the intensity of the coming fight, when the measure is called up on second reading.



FORMER GOVERNOR YATES.

The big surprise of the committee action on the measure was the insertion of the clause providing for an expression of the voters of any party for their choice for United States senator in the primary elections. The Democrats had declared themselves in favor of this provision, but no intimation was given that the Republicans would do likewise until the last meeting of the committee, when the substitute bill was offered and quickly adopted.

First Victory for Yates.

The insertion of this clause in the primary election bill is generally admitted to be the first victory of former Governor Yates in his candidacy for United States senator. The former executive has made a complete canvass of the state of Illinois twice in the last four years and is probably more widely known from one end of Illinois to the other than any other member of his party. Besides, he has the reputation and record of a whirlwind campaigner, with a personal magnetism that is a source of marvel to even his closest friends. On the other hand, Senator Cullom, who will be a candidate for re-election and who, up to the present time, is the only person aside from former Governor Yates who is making a campaign for the office, has been away from the state for so long that his acquaintance is practically limited to the politicians and active party workers. Many of these are his political enemies, so that the senator's actual supporters narrows down to almost the limit of his political appointees. Governor Deneen, since his nomination, has shown a disposition to aid his predecessor in the latter's ambitions and it is generally accepted among the law makers that the clause providing for an expression of the people's wishes in the matter of a choice for senator was inserted in the primary election bill at the request of Governor Deneen, influenced by former Governor Yates.

Not Construed as Binding.

Under the constitution of the United States all senators must be elected by the legislatures, so that no action taken by the voters of any party in a primary election can be considered binding, further than the will of a legislator extends in the mater of voting the sentiments of his constituents. For this reason the clause inserted in the bill is stated to be "purely for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters" and is not to be construed as binding on the members of the legislature.

While both the principal parties are practically agreed upon this provision of the primary election bill, there are other clauses that will arouse uncompromising opposition. Chief among these is the stipulation of "majority" and "plurality" nominations. The Republican bill, as reported out, provides for "majority" nominations. The Democrats will antagonize this feature, contending that a "plurality" nomination should prevail, because a "majority" nomination will, in nearly every instance, result in throwing the matter of nominating upon the convention following the primary. Especially will this be the result, it is pointed out, where more than two candidates aspire for the same nomination.

Some Radical Changes.

Several weeks ago I gave the readers of this paper an outline of the provisions of the primary election bill, as it was drafted by the Republican state central committee, with the assistance of Governor Deneen, Lieutenant-Governor Sherman and Attorney-General Stead. Some of these provisions have been radically changed. The first section of the measure has been amended to remove from the provisions of the bill all the state officers except that of governor. It is provided that a candidate for governor shall file a petition with the proper authorities which shall be signed by at least 2 per cent. of the voters of the majority of the districts in at least ten of the counties of the state. The petition must be filed at least thirty days before the primary election.

Candidates for county officers shall file with the county clerk, not less than thirty days before a primary election, petitions to have their names placed on the primary ballots, such petitions to be signed by at least 2 per cent. of the voters of the county.

Important Provisions.

Some of the important provisions of the measure are as follows:

Hereafter the nomination of candidates for governor, representatives in congress, members of the general assembly and county officers by all political parties, as defined in this act, shall be made through the means of a primary election, under the regulations herein provided. This act shall not apply to nominations of candidates for judges of the supreme, circuit and superior courts.

A political party shall mean one which cast for its candidate for governor at least 10 per cent. of the total vote cast at the last preceeding state election.

Primary elections shall be held on the second Saturday in April in any year. The polls shall be open from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m.

County conventions shall be held on the Wednesday following the primaries.

There shall be one delegate to the state convention for each 400 hundred votes cast, or major fraction thereof, as shown by the last preceding presidential election. There shall be one delegate to the county congention for each 200 votes cast at said election.

There shall be two regular challengers appointed by the primary committeeman, provided, however, that on petition signed by ten or more voters of any primary district, an additional challenger may be appointed.

The term of a primary committeeman shall be two years.

No state, congressional or senatorial convention shall hereafter be held in any year before the first day of May, except where a county is a senatorial district and then the convention shall be held on the same day as the county convention and the delegates to the county convention shall nominate the senatorial candidates. All other senatorial conventions shall be held on the second Tuesday of May in any year and all congressional conventions shall be held on the third Tuesday in May in any year.

Civil Service Bill.

Dr. Nordon's state civil service bill was reported out by the house committee on civil service Friday and was advanced to second reading. This is the first of several civil service measures to be acted upon by the committee.

One of the bills introduced last week which attracted more than ordinary interest was that of Representative Heinl of Morgan county, providing for state licensing of automobiles. A license fee of $2 is provided, the license to be issued by the secretary of state, upon the application of the owner of the "motor vehicle." In addition to the licensing feature, the measure fixes stringent speed limits upon the operation of automobiles. A speed of one mile in four minutes is permissible on rural roads. In villages and the residence portion of the cities the speed shall not exceed one mile in six minutes, while in business districts, or, as the bill states, "where the territory contiguous is closely built up," the speed shall not exceed one mile in ten minutes.

Stringent Anti-Trust Act.

An anti-trust act, with provisions more stringent than those of the old law, which was declared unconstitutional, has been introduced in the house by Representative M. L. McKinley of Cook county. The measure follows, in the main, the provisions on the anti-trust act of 1893, which was declared invalid by the supreme court of Illinois, because of a clause exempting agricultural products and live stock from the provisions of the measure, which made it class legislation. The objectionable clause is eliminated from the new bill. In this measure, too, it is made mandatory upon the state's attorney or attorney general to institute quo warranto proceedings under the act, upon complaint of any person, whereas under the former act this was optional with the official. The penalty provided for violation of the act is a fine of from $2,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment from one to ten years.

S. LEIGH CALL.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

CAN BE SAVED BY

G. R. OLCOTT
Dentist
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 yr

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PRACTICE ALL COURTS.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
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JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

It Wouldn't Last.

At the Players' club they were discussing New Year's swear offs, courses of exercise and other excellent things, which, though they give a great feeling of virtue and happiness, only last a short time.

"It was a bitter morning," said Henry E. Dixey. "The sky was gray. A flurry of snow fell now and then. The wind was cold and damp—one of those winds that penetrate you, seeming to tickle, like ice water, through the marrow of your bones.

"Shivering and blue, I plodded down Fifth avenue. Suddenly a hand fell on my shoulder. I looked up. It was Blank, his coat unbuttoned, his face rosy, his eyes sparkling, and clear.

"'Hello,' he said. 'Fine, bracing weather, isn't it? I am feeling great. Cold bath every morning.'

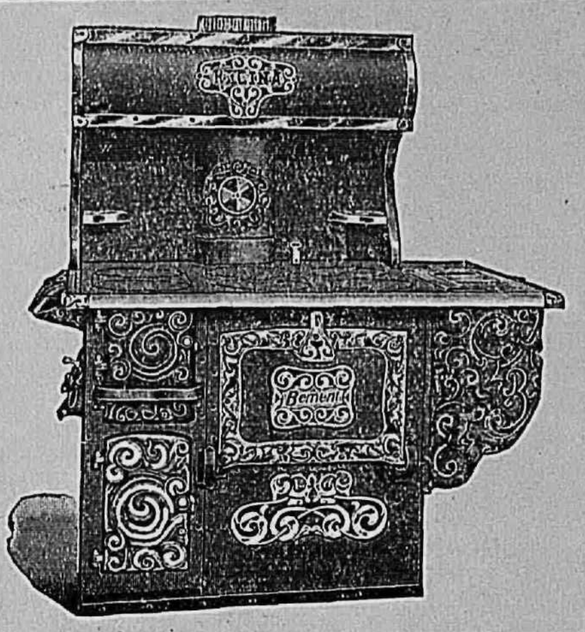
"'When did you begin?' said I

'This morning,' said Blank."—New York Press.

Two Signs of the Times.

The per capita drink bill of the United States is increasing, but, on the other hand, statistics show that more people are joining the church now than ever before. The Episcopal church, for instance, gained 3 per cent on its membership last year, the Presbyterian church 2¼ per cent and the Methodist church also made an unprecedented gain.—Boston Globe.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of
RANGES and PARLOR STOVES
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mch.
AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

Are You Interested in the South?

DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES---TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Hello Central!
Use
Columbia Dry Cells
for Telephones and Door Bells and avoid inconvenience of wet batteries
For Sale at
Swan's..Drug..Store
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

PICTURE FRAMES.
A Nice Line of MOULDING on Hand all the Time.
Repairing. Now is a good time to have your Repairing done before Spring Cleaning. All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to.
OSMONDS' FURNITURE STORE
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USE A B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av. Chicago

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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



C. F. INGALLS
Jewelers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St, Waukegan, Ill

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Charles Eahmes was in Waukegan on Sunday.

An extra force has been on the section shoveling snow the past week.

Jack Pester of Barrington was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Westlake spent Sunday in Silver Lake.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

Several of our young people took in the minstrel show at Antioch last Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Huwkins was a Chicago passinger Monday.

Miss Ethel Collins spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mr. Miller in on our streets again after an attack of la grippe.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

H. J. Higley of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tucker have moved into the lower rooms of the Hook building.

Mrs. Recoff of Franksville, Wis., is visiting her son and wife at this place.

We are sorry to report Mr. J. Wicks very ill with tonsilitis.

Judge Fitch, who has been ill, is again able to be out.

Mrs. W. B. Higley spent Monday and Tuesday in Waukegan.

Master Cash Pester, who has been very sick with information of the bowels, is on the gain.

The social given by the Avon Cemetery society on Friday evening was largely attended and a good sum taken in.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harvey of Libertyville have been visiting Mr. Harvey's parents here.

Mrs. G. E. Strang has been spending a few days with her brother, Fred Hook, who is very ill with plural pneumonia.

Early on Sunday morning occurred the death of Mr. Boyd, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emory Adams. Had he lived until May he would have been ninety years old. He was respected by all who knew him and up to within the past few weeks had been exceptionally spry for one of his years. The funeral services were held on Tuesday, Rev. Shultz officiating, interment in Avon cemetery.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Little Ralph Dodge is very ill.

Mr. Ocker and family are making preparations to move to their home at Polo, Ill.

Miss Carrie Bater has recovered from an attack of quinsy.

A. W. Fletcher and Wm. Truman of Highland Park attended Dr. Farney's sale.

Bruce Stephens was home on Lincolns birthday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepard on Monday, Feb. 13, a daughter.

On account of bad roads and weather Mr. Pratt did not come here last Sunday.

G. B. Stephens attended the state convention of supervisors at Galesburg from Tuesday to Friday of last week.

Edith VanAlstine, Clarence Wedge, Helen Cannon and Mrs. Ames are on the sick list.

Have you been sleigh riding? Have you had a tip? are the questions of the day.

C. E. topic, Feb. 26, Heroes of home missions, what they teach us. Jer. 1:7-19 Minnetta Denman, leader.

Dr. and Mrs. Jamieson gave a party at their home last Friday evening. About thirty young people were present and were royally entertained with music and games A fine repast was served which was enjoyed by all.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Rolfe and children are visiting her parents in Mukwonago.

Mrs. Schmidbrower was an Antioch passenger Saturday morning.

Hiram Patrick moved his household goods to the Nelson farm on Monday.

A number of men are busy at the pickle factory, barreling and shipping their stock of pickles.

Little Lucile Matthews celebrated her fifth birthday on Saturday afternoon by entertaining a number of her little friends.

Mr. Lubano and family and Mr. and Mrs. Alva Paddock were calling on Trevor friends Sunday.

Roy Emsley has returned from Racine, where he spent a few days with his parents.

Arrangements are being made in the yards to commence shearing in the near future.

On account of the bad roads the Ladies Aid society meeting has been postponed till next week and the Cemetery society meeting has been omitted entirely but will meet in March.

The children of J. Longman gave him a party in honor of this seventy-sixth birthday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Longman at Trevor, on February 19. After partaking of an elaborate dinner the guests adjourned to the parlor. Mrs. D. Longman and Miss M. Runyard favored them with music after which the children gave recitations. About four o'clock the guests departed for home after wishing him many happy returns of the day. An enjoyable time was reported by all. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Runyard and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Memler, of Wilmot; Mr. and Mrs. J. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnstable and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnstable and family, of Antioch; Mr. Charles Bascombe and son, of Richmond; Mr. E. Longman, of Trevor.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans of Salem attended church at Bristol on Sunday morning.

Several of the Bristol young people attended the social at Mr. L. S. Fowler's on Friday evening. All report a fine time.

Miss Addie Barter of Pleasant Prairie was a guest of Mrs. C. B. Gaines on Sunday last.

A large Congregation listened to the Rev. G. L. Sizer preach at the Bristol M. E. church on Sunday morning. Mr. Sizer will be the pastor at Bristol the remainder of the year.

The Homer cemetery society held at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Bryant on Friday of last week. In spite of the drifted condition of the roads a goodly number were present.

AUCTION SALES.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Alf Meade farm, one mile west and two miles south of Lake Villa, and one mile west and two miles north of Round Lake, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 11 o'clock, the following: 25 head of cattle, consisting of 6 new milkers and 15 springers coming in soon, 2 yearling steers, 1 two year old steer, 2 head of horses, 1 sorrel driving horse coming four years old, 1 bay driving mare, 1 Poland China boar coming two years old, 5 Poland China boars eight months old. All hogs registered. 5 tons timothy hay in barn, 1 stack millet hay, 1 seeder, Osborne hay rake, riding cultivator with spring-tooth attachment, steel harrow, 2 walking plows, 2 bevel gear jacks, straight gear jack, balance wheel, shaft and boxes for buz saw, cook stove nearly new, 240-lb scale, 40 rods woven wire hog fence 26 inches high, 20 barrel water tank, milk tank, hay carrier, 50-gallon barrel of good cider. Lunch at noon. Usual terms F. L. Galiger, Prop.

Walter White, Auctioneer.

Having sold my farm I will sell at public auction on the A. K. Bain farm at Millburn on Wednesday, March 1, at 1 o'clock the following property: 4 choice milch cows, 1 springer, one 12 year old mare sired by Mohawk King, in foal by Electrol Morrel, new 15-ft cut Deering mower, two-horse cultivator, set of steel drags, 14-in. John Deer stubble plow, light wagon, pair of trucks, hay rake, wood rack, hay rack, single harness, Cyclone grass seeder, hay fork, rope, pulleys and carrier, set of 3-horse whiffletrees, stack of corn fodder, stack of tame hay, 50 oak posts, 150 feet of 48-in. wire fencing, new, lawn mower, 2 milk cans, 3 dozen full-blood white Wyandottes, 1 gobbler, 3 bu. seed corn, incubator Usual terms, 2 per cent off for cash.

A. K. Bain, Prop.

Chase Webb, Auctioneer.

The undersigned being about to quit farming will sell at public auction on the Simon Carney farm situated ¼ of a mile south of Rosecrans, 2 miles northwest of Wadsworth on Thursday March 2, commencing at 10:00 o'clock, the following described property to-wit:

Horses: 1 colt coming 2 years old, 1 colt coming 1 year old, 1 span of 2 year old mules, 16 head of cattle consisting of 5 cows 5 2-year old heifers, 6 calves, 1 narrow tire wagon, 1 wide tire wagon. 1 McCormic mower, 1 McCormic rake nearly new, 1 John Deere plow, 1 steel harrow, 1 2-horse walking cultivator, 1 hay rack 1 set double harness, 1 set light driving harness, 1 half set double harness, 1 bob sleigh, 1 Deering grain binder, 7 turkeys 1 set 3-horse eveners, 1 buggy pole, 2 milk cans, 1 cross cut saw 1 1-man saw, forks, shovels, and many other articles to numerous to mention. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms. J. G. Williamson, prop. E. M. Ames, auctioneer.

Stop It.

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Spread of Miners' Phthisis.

The Council of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy has issued a memorandum to the members of the institution calling attention to the serious nature of the statistics of miner's phthisis, urging the immediate adoption of effective methods of prevention and requesting the collection of further information as to the prevalence of the disease and the conditions which give rise to it. The opinion is that the main cause of the disease is the breathing of air containing dust.

TOOK THE SECOND THINK.

Secretary Morton's Idea of New England Conservatism.

Prof. Yamashita, who is negotiating with Secretary Morton for a place as instructor of jiu-jitsu at Annapolis, is a mild eyed little man who apparently knows the jiu-jitsu game backward. He was at the white house a few days ago talking to the president, who has had a few lessons in the art of how to break the neck of your opponent without ruffling your hair or soiling your collar. Secretary Morton was there, too. Morton is more than 6 feet tall, with shoulders a yard across. Prof. Yamashita picked Morton as a jay figure for some experiments. He toyed with the big secretary as if he had been a child.

Senator Lodge was there. He saw with amazement the way the little Japanese flung Morton around the room. After the exhibition was over he went to Morton and said: "Do you know, Morton, I was thinking of coming to your assistance."

"Indeed!" Morton replied, as he adjusted his disarranged clothing. "But as you are a conservative New England statesman you took another think."—Washington Correspondence New York World.

Used for Practice.

"Jacomb-Hood, the artist," said an editor, "was sent to Delhi by a syndicate of newspapers to make illustrations of the Durbar last year. I met him a week after his return, and we talked together about the native character.

"The Indian, Jacomb-Hood said, was not progressive. Things as they were suited him well enough; he had no desire to better them. Hence, of course, he rarely made a great success.

"Jacomb-Hood illustrated the non-progressive native character with an incident that befell him in a barber shop.

"The artist was shaved in the shop rather badly. The operator cut him, in fact, twice, once on the chin and once on the cheek. To the last cut Jacomb-Hood had to apply a plaster. He said to the operator, as he did so:

"'It's too bad of you to have cut me twice. You'll lose all your regular customers at this rate.'

"'Not at all, sir,' said the operator; 'I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet. I only shave strangers.'"

The Woman and the Dog.

If the average Belgian farmer were deprived of the services of his wife and dog he would soon succumb. The women and dogs do very nearly a full half of all the work done on the farm. Here on chill days when an overcoat and gloves are very highly appreciated by a pedestrian taking a brisk walk, on all sides are seen women working like beavers in the fields, weeding turnip fields, hoeing out potatoes, doing all sorts of work. In some instances, the man is by her side, but she is generally alone, excepting for the companionship of from one to four or five little "tots," boys or girls, who gather up the potatoes or pile up the weeds.

Life of Telegraph Wires.

Telegraph wires will last for forty years near the seashore. In the manufacturing district the same wires last only ten years and even less.

Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
409 Pearl Street
New York

50c. and $1; all druggists

THE ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE

J. N. COHN, Proprietor

Royal Worchester Corset



IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

8 Styles of Corsets



from 50c up to $5.00

COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIG ASSORTMENT

Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

A Big Bargain in CORDUROY PANTS

Men, Youths and Boys come and get them before they are gone.

No Trouble to Show Goods to You.

Come In And Inspect Our Large Stock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG
HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA
GULFPORT, MISS. HAMMOND, LA.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama. Regular ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA

Daily Sleeping Car without change Chicago to Hot Springs, with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

MEXICO, CALIFORNIA

Special Tours of Merico and Calfornia via the Illinois Central and New Orleans ubder the anspices of Raymond & Whitcomb, will leave Chicago Friday, Jan. 20 and Feb. 10, for Mexico and California, and Eriday, March 3, for California; this last to include a stop-over at New Orleans for the Mardi Gras. Entire trips made in special drivate vestibule trains of finest Pullmans, with dining car service. Fascinating trips, complete in every detail.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Exursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Scenic Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

Not a Safe Juror.

Attorney for defense: "One more question, Mr. Plunkett. Have you any prejudice in this case, one way or the other?"

Talesman—No sir.

Attorney—If you should be accepted as a juror do you think you could render a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence?

Talesman—I think I could.

Attorney (after whispered conference with his client)—Your honor, we'll excuse Mr. Plunkett.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Mary Isbester, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May, next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

EUGENE A. WILTON, Administrator.
Waukegan, Feb. 21, 1905. 26w6

Puzzle for French War Office.

A singularly rare case under the law of universal military service is now engaging the attention of the French war office and of the public. It is that of three triplet brothers, among them the mainstay of a very poor family of eight other children and their mother, who are swept at one stroke from the workshop to the barracks. One is a mason, one a painter, and one an agricultural laborer. Another point arises as to which should be exempt, if legal excuse is extended to any. Even their own mother is ignorant which of the three saw daylight first, and it is quite impossible to say which is the eldest and which is the youngest.

In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with La Grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

English Egg Imports.

In spite of strong efforts made to increase the poultry culture in England, the importation of eggs has again increased during the last year, amounting in value to $32,064,800, as against $29,420,000 during the year 1902.

Revival in Wales.

There are some remarkable incidents in connection with the Welsh revival. Elaborate preparations were made for a ball at Pontycymmer, but owing to the revival only four women attended. The secretary and several dancers were converted on the way to the ballroom, and suddenly determined to attend a prayer meeting instead.

Won Each Time.

About thirty years ago a remarkable bet was made between Capt. M—, a racing celebrity, and another officer who was noted for his activity.

Capt. M— bet $50 that his fellow officer would not hop up a certain flight of stairs "two at a time."

The offer was taken, but, as there were forty-one steps in the flight, he found, after taking twenty hops, that he was left only one step to negotiate and had lost. He accused Capt. M— of sharp practice, but the latter replied:

"Well, I'll wager you another $50 I do it."

The officer, thinking to get back his money, again accepted.

Capt. M— then hopped up forty steps in twenty hops, and, hopping back one, finished by going up the last two steps, and won.

A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merits of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

"It was after 11 o'clock when that young man left the house last night," began the stern father, "and I want you to understand that——"

"But, papa," interrupted the pretty daughter, "I was so interested in the news of his uncle's death that I really didn't notice how late it was. You see his uncle died in California last week and left him $100,000, and, of course——"

"As I was saying when you interrupted me," continued the wily parent, "I want you to understand that he can stay just as late as he wants to after this. He's a nice young man, and it's up to you to afford me the pleasure of saying 'bless you, my children,' at an early date."

English Cousins Marry.

In every 1,000 marriages in Great Britain twenty-one are between first cousins. Among the nobility the rate is much higher, amounting to forty-five in 1,000.

Uncle Eben's Experience.

"De race track man," said Uncle Eben, "don' make his money by bein' smaht hisse'f. He simply lets de other folks go ahead an' be foolish."

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

That fellow-workmen tied his hands, saturated his clothing with kerosene, and then set it on fire is the claim of Max Spitz, a New York car cleaner. Spitz said he rolled in the snow until the flames were extinguished. He was terribly burned about the face, hands and body.

The senior class of the Massachusetts Agricultural college in Amherst voted to withdraw from the college because of the faculty's demand that the thirty members make a public apology for ungentlemanly conduct in the class room and because of the suspension of three of their number.

A large drum containing carbolic acid gas exploded at the works of Bishop & Babcock in St. Paul, Minn. Alfred Keepe, bookkeeper for the company, was instantly killed and Henry A. Wabrovits, a laborer, and another man were injured. The damage done by the explosion was slight.

Mrs. Carrie Joslyn, who pleaded guilty to murdering her husband by poison, and Isaac Swan, her accomplice and former farm hand for the Joslyns, were both sentenced at Mason, Mich., to life imprisonment in the State prison at Jackson. Swan was convicted principally on the evidence of Mrs. Joslyn.

Edward Keppler of Crumstown, Ind., when in a hurry started a fire with gasoline, mistaking it for kerosene. The explosion covered him with flames and set fire to his wife's clothing. Husband and wife jumped through a window and rolled in the snow, but Keppler died from burns and his wife cannot live.

Walking hurriedly down the aisle, George Trostle, a stage hand employed in the Empire theater in Lebanon, Pa., leaned over the back of a crowded row of seats and stabbed his wife in the breast. Immediately the audience was thrown into a panic, and several persons were hurt in the rush for the street. Trostle was arrested and Mrs. Trostle now is in the hospital in a critical condition.

Ice-bound in the steamer Naomi, four miles off Muskegon (Mich.) harbor, and with the prospect ahead of a week's imprisonment, ten passengers, led by the purser, performed the perilous feat of walking to land. The party left the boat, each equipped with a long pole, and reached land three hours later, all ing in a badly exhausted condition and suffering much from exposure. Two women were in the landing party and one, Mrs. X. R. Watson, was in a serious condition when rescuers reached her. Besides being badly frozen, she was suffering from the effects of a fall. All of the party were taken to homes along the beach and restoratives applied.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Fire at Charlestown, Mass., opposite Boston, destroyed piers and ships and caused a loss of $1,000,000.

Senator Tillman, who has been under treatment by a specialist, returned to Columbia, S. C., from Philadelphia.

Mayor McCarthy of Richmond, Va., has ordered local dry goods concerns to remove from the show windows all leg models used in exhibiting hosiery.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in an open letter, questions the word of Gen. Miles and asks him to produce a quoted communication from her thanking him for his treatment of her husband.

The Hazel Kirk coal mine and the Hazel Kirk Gas Coal Company, owned by F. M. Kirk of Cleveland, have been sold to Kuhn Brothers of Pittsburg for, it is said, the sum of $1,000,000.

Rafael Arana, known as Joarana Chico, one of the most widely known matadors, met with injuries in the bull ring at Juarez, Mexico, near El Paso, which will retire him from the ring for life.

Two killed, one fatally injured and three or four wounded was the result of an accident to the Rock Island flyer which occurred a mile and a half west of Wiota, Iowa. It was caused by a broken rail.

The Pope startled the cardinals by ordering two automobiles, linotype machines for the Vatican printing office, wireless telegraphy for the observatory and electric lights to illuminate St. Peter's.

John Nichols, a colored boy, drank a quart of whisky on a wager in Cincinnati, and died as a result. Samuel Becker, a tailor, who, it is alleged, wagered with the boy, was arrested, charged with manslaughter.

A 25-horse power boiler has exploded at Providence mine, St. Clairsville, Ohio, wrecking the boiler and engine house. Twelve persons were injured. Two have since died and three are said to have been fatally hurt.

Midshipman Samuel Westray Battle of the second class of the naval academy in Annapolis, and a son of Surgeon Samuel W. Battle, U. S. N., retired, of Asheville, N. C., dropped dead as the brigade of midshipmen were called to dinner.

A mine explosion at Virginia City, Ala., entombed 152 men, and, though strong efforts to rescue are being made by a large force of fellow workers, there is scarcely a chance that any of the victims of the accident can escape with life.

Reports to Secretary Coburn of the Kansas agricultural department and to the railroad offices say wheat never gave promise of a greater crop. It is expected that the Kansas yield this year will exceed any figures in the State's history.

Fire in Racine, Wis., destroyed the four-story drug house of Harbridge & Co., causing a loss of $25,000 to stock and $10,000 to the building. The clothing house of Dan & Sol lost $10,000 and Weigand & Brothers' music store $4,000.

In a fight between Bulgarians and Turks in the village of Kuklitch, near Strumitza, the Bulgarians lost twenty killed and wounded. The Turks subsequently burned the village. A commission of inquiry sent from Salonica discovered in the ruins of the village the charred remains of fourteen women and several children.

SLAV TYRANT KILLED

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS ASSASSINATED AT MOSCOW.

Two Men Throw a Bomb Under His Carriage, a Violent Explosion Follows and the Czar's Uncle Is Picked Up Dead—Assassins Arrested.

Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of Czar Nicholas II., and branded as "Russia's evil genius," was assassinated at Moscow on Friday. He was killed by a bomb which was hurled beneath his carriage as he was driving through the Nicolski gate of the Kremlin. The great Slav tyrant was literally blown to bits. His body was terribly mangled. The carriage was blown to fragments of shattered wood. The bomb was thrown by one of two men who were in cabs. The instrument of death was hurled just as their vehicles came close to the Grand Duke's carriage. Both men were themselves injured by the terrific explosion of the deadly bomb. Soldiers and police effected their arrest, the assassins dripping with blood from their wounds as they were hurried away to prison.

While soldiers, hurried from the Kremlin courts, formed a cordon about the bloody spectacle throngs of citizens charged the troops again and again, shouting: "Down with the oppressor!" The whole city seemed on the brink of a bloody uprising. Sergius' assassination has loosed the spirit of anarchy which his oppression and brutal tactics as Governor General of Moscow aided so much to develop. He pain sentence of death to the Nihilists who long ago branded him for assassination.

Grand Duke Sergius, seated in his carriage, was driving from the historical museum to the Kremlin Palace. The royal carriage had just passed the law courts and was approaching the Nicolski gate, when two cabs, driven at top speed, suddenly whirled along in the wake of the royal equipage. The cabs rapidly overtook the Duke's conveyance, attracting little attention, however. Just as the two cabs were abreast the Duke's carriage the bomb was thrown. The deadly missile fell just beneath the royal carriage, exploding almost the instant it touched the ground. The roar was deafening. Police and soldiery reached the scene to find the two men who are charged with hurling the bomb wounded. A mass of twisted, shattered wreckage was all that remained of the Grand Duke's conveyance, splinters of wood and bits of steel having pierced his mangled, torn body.

The Kremlin stands high above the remainder of the city, and the explosion of the bomb, spreading its death and destruction, seemed to rouse Moscow from end to end. Street crowds formed in an instant, as if by magic. Strikers and workmen fought the police and, hearing that death had come to their "evil genius," shouted in glorification and made threats of attempting the delivery of the assassins. Through street after street riot ran as the news of the assassination spread.

Troops were deployed along every approach to beat back the mobs. Arrests were made wholesale from the first. Charges are made by the police that students were behind the assassination conspiracy.

Four times within a few months Sergius' life has been attempted. He was last shot at in the railway station at Moscow, being then in company with General Trepoff. Further oppression followed this last attempt on his life. This served to fan the hotbed of anarchy that has formed at Moscow during Sergius' regime there.

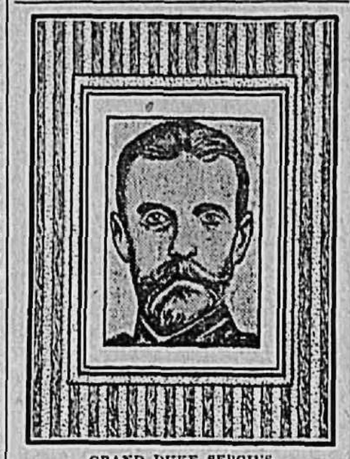
An era of bomb throwing, having for its ultimate the extinction of the entire house of the royal Romanoffs and ending with the execution of the Czar, is the program which the terrorists have outlined to follow the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

THE KREMLIN.

Legal Capital of Russia and Official Residence of the Czar.

The Kremlin, within which Grand Duke Sergius was driving when the fatal bomb was thrown, is to Russia what the Vatican is to Rome, the Alhambra to Spain, Windsor Castle to England and the Acropolis to Athens. Ranking as one of the most celebrated structures in the world, it has stood for ten centuries as a majestic symbol of the pomp and power of the Russian empire.

The Kremlin is the legal capital of all the Russias, the location of the throne, the official residence of the Czar and the headquarters of the Greek or-



GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

thodox church. It is an imposing collection of buildings, rich with the beauty of Muscovite architecture, which stand upon an eminence like a city within a city, washed on all sides by the River Volga, and inclosed by a wall nearly a mile and a half long. In the group of stately edifices are the ancient palace of the Czars, the palace of the holy synod, the Church of the Assumption, in which every Czar must be crowned; the Church of the Annunciation, in which they must be baptized and married; the Church of St. Michael, in which most of them have been buried; two monasteries, two barracks housing 3,000 soldiers, a monument to the memory of Alexander II., the emancipator of the serfs; the great bell of Moscow, the tower of Ivan and the national treasury, in which all the relics of the Romanoff dynasty are stored.

Moscow is the official capital of the empire, although for reasons of convenience the court meets at St. Petersburg. The palace in the Kremlin is therefore always kept in readiness for the occupancy of the imperial family. The Czar spends a few weeks there every year



MAP OF KREMLIN AND ENVIRONMENTS.

NOTABLE ASSASSINATIONS IN RUSSIA.

SERGIUS, GRAND DUKE—Feb. 17, 1905; killed instantly by a bomb hurled beneath his carriage while driving within the Kremlin in Moscow; assassins arrested.

SOISALON SONINEN, procurator general of Finland—Feb. 6, 1905; shot and killed in his home in Helsingfors by a young man, who was afterward slain by the procurator's son.

VON PLEHVE, Minister of the Interior—July 28, 1904; killed instantly in St. Petersburg by a bomb thrown beneath his carriage while on his way to Peterhof to make a report to Czar; assassin captured.

COUNT BOBRIKOFF, Governor of Finland—June 16, 1904; fatally shot while entering the Finnish Senate in Helsingsfors by a lawyer named Schaumann, who at once committed suicide.

CZAR ALEXANDER II.—March 13, 1881; blown to pieces by a bomb hurled under his carriage, it being generally claimed that the police had some connivance in the plot.

CZAR PAUL I.—March 23, 1801; aroused from his bed at the Michaeloff Palace by the murder of the sentry at his door, he sprang up to meet a body of conspirators; they demanded that he abdicate, and on his refusal Paul was strangled to death.

CZAR IVAN VI.—1764; after being sent into exile Ivan was murdered in prison.

CZAR PETER III.—1762; poisoned by drugs placed in his wine, the act said to have been instigated by his wife, Catherine II., who succeeded him.

CZAR FEODOR I.—1598; murdered; with his death there came an end to the great family of the Buriks, who had held the throne of Russia for 700 years.

SERGIUS HATED AND DESPISED.

Career of Oppression Named Him as "Russia's Evil Genius."

No member of the royal family of Russia was more hated and feared than Grand Duke Sergius, who met his fate at the hands of an assassin. The hatred was not confined to the middle and lower classes. It extended to the nobility, and even found its way to the Czar's household. He was called "Russia's evil genius" and was charged by the Czar's friends and foes alike with being the present cause of Russia's political woes and troubles.

Of all the grand ducal party Sergius was the most hated, feared and loathed by the Russian people. As Governor General of Moscow, his ruthless tyranny and harshness were equaled only by his inordinate capacity for grafting. For many years his arm has been in the public treasury up to his arm pit and he died the richest of the grand dukes, just as he had lived the most vicious. Many a peasant had his cow sold for taxes, had lost his chief means of life, so that Sergius and his infamous associates might the more gorgeously gild their halls of debauchery. The cruel, blind, inaptitude of Sergius, the Governor, was obscured in the minds of Russian people by the abysmal depravity of Sergius, the man. "That Heliogabalus" was the common nickname of the dead grand duke.

The Grand Duchess Sergius was respected throughout the empire, and especially in the province of Moscow, where she lived. During the last three months she has received through the mails a number of typewritten circulars warning her not to appear in public with the Grand Duke, as he was to be assassinated. Fortunately for herself, it appears that the duchess heeded the warning, for she was not driving with her husband when he was killed.

Much as Russia feels relieved at the suppression of the unspeakable Sergius, a correspondent says, it is doubtful whether the empire has as great cause for rejoicing as the wife of the dead monster. She was fully aware of his character, and for years the imperial couple had not lived together, although occupying the same palace.

ST. PETERSBURG'S RED SUNDAY CHARGED AGAINST GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.



The above picture shows the massacre at Narva Gate and depicts the manner in which the Czar's troops fired upon a defenseless body of working people in the streets of St. Petersburg on January 22. The scene is similar to others witnessed in various parts of the city on the memorable red Sunday when the Czar refused to receive the petition of his subjects and permitted them to be massacred in the streets of the capital. The Czar is said to have acted on the advice of the Grand Duke Sergius.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Baron Gautsch, Austria's new premier, began his career as usher in a school.

Arthur de Ferraris, a noted Austrian artist, is touring the United States.

The famous house at Highgate, London, where Coleridge lived, is to be torn down.

Russia has lost, in the death of Dr. Kliforousky, its most distinguished surgeon.

All of the writings of the late Lafcadio Hearn are to be translated into German.

One hundred and ninety-four memorials to Bismarck have been erected in Germany.

Emperor William has over 150 military and naval uniforms. No other monarch has so many.

Jose Echegaray, the celebrated Spanish writer, has published more than twenty dramas.

Kaiser Wilhelm pays his own private railway expenses, and they amount to some $25,000 a year.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Bradstreet's commercial agency gives the following report on the country's business conditions:

Spring jobbing has at last begun to expand, and reports of improvement come from the West, Northwest and far West, this despite severe winter weather, which has in the case of the South operated to check the development noted last week. Dry goods, shoes, groceries, hardware, millinery and lumber at wholesale have all sold better of late, and certainly in larger volume than at this date a year ago, which latter period, however, saw somewhat of a halt ocurring. Cold weather, snow, and sleet have interfered with river transportation, and with the telegraph service throughout the entire South.

Industry remains as active as heretofore, and the iron trade confirms the best reports heretofore made in statistics showing production and consumption the heaviest ever recorded. Collections are still a subject of complaint, apparently feeling the effect of weather conditions dulling retail distribution, which in a few lines, however, such as shoes, rubbers and heavy wear goods, has been favored by the inclement weather. Money is still phenomenally easy, and a temporary check to the heavy outgo of gold is noted. Some benefits from climatic conditions are noted, likewise some drawbacks.

Chicago. Dun's Review, published by R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, says of Chicago trade:

Traffic suffered from the protracted severe weather, the movement of commodities being subjected to further delays at various western points. Transportation difficulties are reflected in the increased loss of operation and smaller earnings of railroads, but the offerings of heavy freight are well maintained, and the outlook has improved for larger passenger carrying.

The same adverse cause also interrupted distributive activity, and retail trade slightly receded in leading lines. Receipts of farm products and live stock are seen to be lower, and flour forwarding also declined, but grain and provision shipments made a little gain. Values of the leading foodstuffs and live stock were firmer, and the packing houses worked close to capacity, the demand being stronger for their product. Receipts of hides were 3,375,052 pounds, against 2,636,500 pounds a year ago.

Grain shipments, 2,434,029 bushels, are 5.4 per cent over those of the corresponding week last year. The receipts aggregated 3,454,901 bushels, against 4,193,495 bushels. Board of Trade transactions reached a fair volume, and prices advanced over the closing a week ago, corn and oats being strongest. Provisions were in good demand, export sales showing larger, and prices closed with a small gain. Live stock receipts were 321,377 head, against 291,884 head a year ago. All the choice grades were readily marketed at better prices, hogs and sheep closing 15 cents a hundred weight higher and cattle 5 cents.

Bank clearings, $199,600,530, are 47.6 per cent over those a year ago, when the week included a holiday. The large gain to some extent is due to the payments for City railway stock. The general demand for money has been steady, and the discount rate for choice commercial paper was quoted at 4 to 4½ per cent. Deposits have reached their highest record. Bankers are preparing for a more active use of funds with the opening of agricultural work in the near future, and manufacturers are reported likely to become larger borrowers.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 24, against 29 last week and 25 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $4.90 to $5.02; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.20 to $1.22; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $13.00; prairie, $6.00 to $10.50; butter, choice creamery, 28c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, 20c to 35c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.65; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.22 to $1.24; corn, No. 3 yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 84c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.10 to $1.14; corn, No. 3, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 81c to 83c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.80.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.16 to $1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, $7.57.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; lambs, fair to choice, $4.50 to $8.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.07; hogs, $4.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.10 to $1.22; corn, No. 2, 51c to 53c; oats, natural, white, 38c to 39c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, western, 27c to 31c.

Easily Won.

A wandering sleight-of-hand conjurer was entertaining some loungers with an exhibition of his tricks. When he had shown a good many of them he announced that he had one very good one called the "shilling trick" which he would show them, but they must each of them deposit a shilling with him, first marking the coins and carefully noting the dates. About a dozen of the bystanders did so, and he took the coins, shook them up in his hat, and then showed each man another shilling than the one he had marked, asking: "Is this yours?" Each man, of course, said "No." "Well, then, they must all be mine!" said the conjurer, and he strolled away.

THE NEIGHBORS ALL USE THEM NOW.

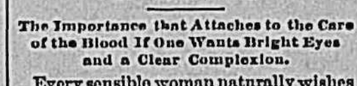
Quick Cure of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills—How They Saved the Shop of a Kansas Blacksmith—Cure Was Permanent, Too.

Goodland, Kan., Feb. 20th.—(Special.)—So quick and complete was the cure of N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, that it almost seems like a miracle. He had Rheumatism so bad he feared he would have to give up his shop. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and they have never returned. Speaking of his cure Mr. Albertson says:

"I had Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms for years. Part of the time it was so bad I could not sleep at night. My arm hurt so that it seemed I would have to give up my blacksmith shop. I went to the drug store and bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took them. I have not had the Rheumatism since. A great many of the neighbors are using Dodd's Kidney Pills since they saw how they cured me."

10,000 Plants for 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.



Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [C. N. U.]

No Wonder.

Over on the eastern shore of Maryland there was a man who was suffering from a severe case of "shakes," as they call fever and ague in that country. One morning the local physician called on the patient and asked him how he felt. "N-n-not a bit b-b-better," was the shaking man's reply. "Your case is a very peculiar one and hard to take hold of," remarked the doctor sympathetically. "Yes, th-that's so," remarked the patient, trying to smile. "The c-case sh-sh-shakes so, I don't w-wonder you c-c-can't get h-hold of it!"

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

HOW THEY MAINTAIN THE CHARMS OF THEIR SEX.

The Importance that Attaches to the Care of the Blood If One Wants Bright Eyes and a Clear Complexion.

Every sensible woman naturally wishes to appear attractive. She knows the value of bright eyes, delicate complexion and lively spirits. She knows also that good health is at the basis of her charms, and that good blood is the source of good health.

Miss Mamie Conway has a complexion which is the admiration of all who know her. Asked if she could make any suggestions that would be helpful to others less fortunate, she said:

"My complexion would not have pleased you, if you had seen it two years ago. It was then about as bad as it could be, and it gave me a great deal of dissatisfaction. If you want a good complexion you must take care of your health, especially of the condition of your blood. My health was at that time completely broken down. I was nervous, had frequent headaches, a torpid liver and a great deal of pain in that region. I suffered also from indigestion. It was clear that my blood was in bad condition, for pimples broke out all over my face."

"It is hard to realize that, for there isn't the slightest trace of such blemishes now."

"It was unfortunately quite otherwise then, and a long time passed before I found anything that gave me any relief. I became very weak and listless. The doctor's medicine did me no good, and I took a number of highly recommended tonics with no better result. As soon, however, as I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People my complexion cleared up, and after I had taken two boxes there was not a sign of a pimple left on my face. My cheeks became rosy, I gained flesh and have had perfect health ever since."

Rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes are merely signs of healthy blood. They have come not only in the case of Miss Conway, whose home is at 1241 East Eighth street, Canton, Ohio, but to thousands of women for whom Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made new blood. There is no surer way for you to obtain them, than to buy a box of these pills from any druggist and try them for yourself. They correct irregularities and banish weakness.

In the herring season, which extends from the middle of August to the end of December, the fishing boats of Yarmouth, England, caught 535,378,800 herrings.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

SHUTS UP FIVE BANKS.

Illinois Financier Flees and People Suffer—Vaults Are Found Empty.

Hundreds of people of Illinois and Indiana have lost their all through the collapse of the chain of five private banks conducted by E. W. Settle and they are now clamoring for an opportunity to prosecute him, but he has disappeared, and among his assets there is nothing for the depositors. Settle's home was in Forrest, but he owned banks at Union, Forrest, Campus and Emmington, in Illinois, and at Wolcott, Ind. The bank at Union collapsed and all the others were closed in consequence. Owing to the absence of the cashier, C. L. Sherman, the bank at Union, known as the Citizens' Bank, was in charge of Settle for several days. Settle received deposits up to the closing hour on a recent Friday. The following morning the bank failed to open its doors. Investigation resulted in the disclosure that the money was all gone and that Settle had disappeared. It is estimated that the people of Union who did business with the Citizens' bank had at least $25,000 on deposit when it collapsed. Many of the depositors were people of compagatively small means. Their deposits were their scant savings, and with the loss of the money intrusted to Settle they are facing poverty. The bank building is mortgaged for all it is worth and not a thing remains for the creditors. One old soldier, J. H. Lucas, who is school treasurer at Union, went to Marengo later and deeded his farm to his bondsmen, as he is unable to repay $10,000 belonging to the school fund which he had on deposit in Settle's bank. Many other cases excite sympathy for the losers.

ROBBER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Hangs Himself in Barn Rather than Face the Law.

Two of the boldest bandits who have ever appeared in central Illinois are now in the county jail in Bloomington under heavy bond, while a third is dead, having hanged himself in a barn when he learned that the officers had discovered his whereabouts and were about to arrest him. On the night of Jan. 9 three masked men entered the home of Mrs. Bremer in Leroy. The only other occupant of the house was her daughter, Elizabeth Teegarden. The women were covered with revolvers by one robber while they lay in bed. The fright of the women was so severe that Miss Teegarden has been ill ever since, while her mother is not expected to live. A posse was formed and two days afterward captured Samuel McClure, a giant in strength and appearance, after a desperate fight. John W. Manges was arrested at Greenup, and was brought to Leroy and fully identified by Miss Teegarden. Word was received that the third robber had been located at Scotland. He heard that the officers were looking for him and also that Manges had been arrested. Sooner than be placed under arrest he hanged himself in the barn.

MYSTERIOUS THEFT OF HOUSE.

Alton Man Discovers Cottage Owned by Him Has Disappeared.

Robert Curdie has returned to Alton from Newton, Kan., where he went to look after some real estate which he believed he owned there. When he arrived in Newton he discovered that a dwelling had been moved from a lot where it formerly stood. No one knows where the house is at present. Mr. Curdie has been receiving a monthly rental for the house for many years. Recently the income ceased abruptly. He made an investigation, and discovered that some one had stolen the house. The building has completely disappeared, and no one can give any clew to its whereabouts. Mr. Curdie bought the property during the boom days in Kansas.

CLEARS ST. LOUIS MURDER.

Prisoner at Joliet Is Identified as the Slayer of a Policeman.

William Meyers, a recent arrival at the State penitentiary in Joliet, was identified by Detective Lynch and two women from St. Louis as a man who had killed a police officer in St. Louis. Meyers is now under life sentence for killing the Mayor of Mount Carroll. He is said to have killed a sheriff in Wisconsin. Detective Lynch was shot and wounded by Meyers at the time his brother officer was killed in St. Louis. The shooting was witnessed by the two women and they made the identification complete. Meyers is 24 years old and a native of Michigan.

MAN BITES WHEN DRUNK.

Develops Peculiar Mania While Under Liquor's Influence.

While in a delirium of intoxication, James R. Ryder, over 50 years old, attacked Thomas Davis, at whose home in Springfield he lives, and severely bit one of Davis' fingers. Mrs. Davis went to the assistance of her husband and the drunken man turned upon her, biting her severely on one arm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are over 60 years old. Ryder was finally overpowered and placed under arrest, charged with attempted murder The wound inflicted upon Mrs. Davis is considered serious.

KILLS SMALL POSTOFFICES.

Rural Free Delivery Makes It Necessary to Suspend Many.

The advent of rural free delivery in central Illinois is almost weekly sounding the death knell of small postoffices. They are no longer needed since the rural carrier has commenced to make his daily tours. In one week four old-time offices in Kane county were suspended, East Plato, Youngside, McQueen Station and Plato Center falling under the ban.

STEREOPTICON BLOWS UP.

Panic Created in Audience in Baptist Church at Waverly.

An explosion of a stereopticon in the Baptist church at Waverly created a panic in which a number of persons were injured. The church was damaged to the amount of $500 by fire.

State News in Brief.

A lodge of the Eagles was organized at Kewanee, with 100 members.

After a 25-mile chase a party of six hunters killed two large wolves east of Kewanee.

Jacob Billiet, a farmer living north of Kewanee, swallowed a small brass pin and died from blood poisoning.

Three cars on a freight train of the Wabash railroad were derailed near Kinderhook, blocking the road for a time..

The only telegraph operator in Smithfield is a smallpox victim, and the village, which has been infested with the malady, is cut off from outside communication.

John Jackson, a young farmer, 35 years old, was fatally shot while out hunting rabbits near Virginia. A gun in the hands of his friend, J. C. Jones, exploded.

A large committee has been selected by the Illinois State Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis to petition the Legislature for a State sanitarium for consumptives.

Jilted by the girl with whom he was madly infatuated, Carl Michaels, a young blacksmith, committed suicide in Chicago. He shot himself over the heart and in the temple.

The First Presbyterian church of Maywood was completely destroyed by fire, caused by the overheating of the furnace. The fire was not discovered until the flames were seen bursting from the roof.

Armed with a revolver, William Knittle, an insane farmer, living near Rock Island, kept a doctor away from his sick wife and defied a sheriff, shooting at the officer. The woman died during the night.

By an explosion of gasoline, Mrs. John Thrace of Bloomington was so badly burned that she died. Her sister, Miss Stella Shaub of Chicago, who had been visiting her, was badly burned, but has a chance for recovery.

The explosion of a dynamite blast on the drainage channel south of Lockport, where Duffy & Co. are developing the water power, killed two men and injured a third. The dead were John Lynch of Chicago and Michael Mackey of Joliet.

A south-bound double-header passenger train on the Milwaukee road collided head on with a switch engine at Moline, killing Engineer William Doolin of Chicago and fatally injuring Engineer Chas. Stapleton of Rock Island. No passengers were hurt.

August Schmallenberger, convicted by a jury in the federal court of embezzling $500 in government funds, while assistant postmaster at Milstadt, was sentenced by Judge Humphrey to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs and serve six months in the Quincy house of correction.

Adjt. Gen. Scott has accepted the resignations of Major Charles E. Dole of the Second brigade and Lieut. James C. Black, Company H, Seventh infantry. The leave of absence granted to Capt. Thomas J. Ford, Company F, Seventh infantry, was extended one month.

A Hungarian, in whose pocket was a transfer card of the United Mine Workers, bearing the name George Paka of Clinton, Ind., was found dead on the right of way of the Wabash railroad near Taylorville. A coroner's jury was unable to ascertain the cause of death.

A rumor at Duquoin is to the effect that Joseph Leiter has sold his entire holdings at Zeigler. The report adds that the deal includes the mine and the several thousand acres of coal lands adjoining. Duquoin capitalists said to be the purchasers refuse to discuss the report.

Gov. Charles S. Deneen, on recommendation of the State board of pardons, denied a petition of Eli Bugg for commutation of sentence from death to life imprisonment and Bugg was hanged at Mound City for the murder of Chris Mathis, who was shot and killed by Will Cross at the command of Bugg.

Alleging they cannot get sufficient cars from the railroads to haul their products, several mine owners in central Illinois have closed their plants and are mining no coal. Severe weather makes the situation serious, and Peoria dealers cannot get enough coal to supply their customers. Prices have already risen from 1 to 2 cents on the bushel.

Mary A. Walton, 16 years old, called on Judge Murray in the juvenile court in Springfield, and from a small satchel she carried she took her 3-weeks-old baby and asked that a home for it be found. The girl lives near Lansville. She said her father was unable to care for the child, and that she had put it in a satchel on her trip so her friends would not know of her disgrace. The mother and child were sent to the Home for the Friendless.

A coroner's jury is investigating the death of Nels Swanson, who was found nearly frozen by the Elgin police and taken to St. Joseph hospital, where he died. The man lay in a half stupor for seventy-two hours before he was discovered, slowly freezing and feebly kicking the floor at his room in an endeavor to secure aid. His left arm had been broken as if by a heavy blow. Swanson was a character about town, known as "Buttermilk Joe," and it is thought he had several thousand dollars concealed.

Adolphus Busch and the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, acting independently for a common cause, have just obtained control of 3,800 acres of Illinois coal land. The property is in two tracts, one in Perry county, the other in Clinton county. It is announced that it is not the purpose of Mr. Busch to mine on either tract for the present. "My father and the company secured control of the property as a precaution," said August A. Busch. "There is enough coal in the two tracts secured to furnish fuel for all the Busch properties for an indefinite period. Mr. Busch bought, in his own name, control of 2,500 acres near Coulterville on the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute railroad; the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association bought control of 1,300 acres near Breese and close to the Madison county line.

IROQUOIS MEN ARE FREED.

Indictment Against Noonan and Cummings of Chicago Are Quashed.

Judge Green of Peoria sustained the motion of the defendants' attorneys to quash the indictments against Thomas J. Noonan and James E. Cummings, who were employes of the Iroquois theater, Chicago, at the time of the disaster. The men were ordered discharged. The court held that the indictments against both men were defective. Avoiding all technicalities and only once referring to the charge in the indictment, Judge Green's deision was brief. He held that the indictment as brought should be quashed on these two points: 1. As it was the fire that caused the suffocation of the theater patrons, the defendants could not be held, unless charged directly with being responsible for the fire. He said that in the charge they were held responsible only for failure to provide sufficient fire protection, and that the charge did not say that they were responsible for the fire. 2. The indictment was against Noonan and Cummings jointly, and in the opinion of the court it should have been drawn to cover the cases separately. There were other minor defects in the indictments, but he would not consider them, believing that the two points which he mentioned were sufficient to warrant granting the motion to quash.

PEST MENACES DOWIE COMMUNITY

Zionite Official Refuses to Order Exposed Persons Vaccinated.

With more than fifty young people exposed to a well-defined case of smallpox a few days ago and with the only man in the township with authority to force a proper quarantine a follower of Dowie, who disbelieves in vaccination, residents of Benton township are much excited over what the possible outcome may be. Grant Bennett, a 16-year-old farmer boy living near the State line, is ill with the disease and has been placed in quarantine, as has also the family. In the meantime doctors are busily engaged vaccinating fifty or more children who were at the boy's home a few days ago at a party given in his honor. The Bennett home is north of Zion City, and, being in Benton township, is under the direction of Supervisor Wilhite so far as vaccination of an exposed populace is concerned, and that is why people of the town are excited over possible developments.

RIDICULE COSTS HIM A JOB.

Vermont Officials Send Home Illinoisan Who Scored Eastern Farmers.

Euclid W. Cobb of Monmouth, who was hired by the Vermont State board of agriculture to talk to the farmers of that State and who wrote home ridiculing Vermont farmers and methods, has been sent home. Immediately after George Aitken, chairman of the board, came into possession of abstracts of the letters Mr. Cobb had written to Illinois on Vermont he told some Vermonters he could not stand for anything of that sort and that Cobb could consider his services at an end. Mr. Cobb did not deny writing the letters. His excuse was that he did not suppose they would be published and come east.

JILTED GIRL WANTS $20,000.

Clark D. Hall of Coldbrook Sued for Breach of Promise.

A sensation was created in Warren county by the filing of a suit for $20,000 damages by Maude Savage of Monmouth against Clark D. Hall of Coldbrook, alleging a breach of promise. Hall was married to another girl at Coldbrook a few days before the suit was filed and he and his wife went to California, just escaping service in the suit. The plaintiff claims that she has letters and presents sent to her by Hall which will be ample justification for the suit.

NEW BANKS FOR ILLINOIS.

Institutions Are Licensed for Chicago and West Frankfort.

State Auditor McCullough has issued a permit to F. A. Carr, Edward Duncan and Peter Wastler to organize the West Frankfort State Bank at West Frankfort, with a capital stock of $25,000. A permit was also issued for the organization of the Mutual Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, with a capital stock of $200,000. The papers were issued to Charles J. L. Kressmann, Theodore C. Mayer and Fred Plotke.

SUES OVER FARMER'S AUTO.

Woman Asks Damages on Ground Vehicle Scared Her Horse.

The first suit involving an automobile owned by a farmer has just been filed in Christian county. Mrs. Margaret Cherry of Morrisonville asking $2,500 damages from E. D. Greene, a farmer of Ricks township. She claims that Greene carelessly and unlawfully operated his automobile, frightening a horse that she was driving so that it ran away. She was thrown from her vehicle and sustained severe injuries.

RELIGION WRECKS HIS MIND.

Douglas County Machinist Goes Insane at Revival Meeting.

J. F. Yeaw, an implement dealer of Douglas county and who is well known in central Illinois, went insane over religion, becoming overwrought as the result of a revival meeting. He took charge of the service one night and walked up and down the aisles, talking in a loud voice. He was taken into custody and if his mental condition does not improve he will be sent to a sanitarium.

YOUNG TOWN GROWS FAST.

Many New Buildings Are to Go Up in Percy, a Coal Center.

Percy is the fastest growing town in Illinois. Thirty new buildings are under contract for erection in the spring. A national bank, with a capital of $30,000, has just been organized, with Roy Alden as cashier. The town is in the heart of the southern Illinois coal belt at the intersection of two railroads.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

The House met Tuesday for the first time since last Friday, only to adjourn a moment later out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Sample G. Parks of the Forty-fourth District, whose funeral was held that day. Immediately after the reading of the journal Representative Trautmann made formal announcement of the death of Mr. Parks, and introduced resolutions of respect and condolence. The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and as a further mark of respect adjournment was taken. Only a few Senators answered to roll call and no business was done in the upper house.

-:—:-

Representative Sheen of Peoria on Wednesday introduced a bill, framed by ex-County Judge Robert H. Lovett of Peoria, aimed at the bribery of voters by candidates and providing for reports of expenses of a campaign. The bill makes any candidate who employs persons to work for him or permits others to employ them punishable by fine and disfranchisement for a determinate period. Representative Williams of Cook introduced a bill making mandatory the submission of all bond issues to the people. The object of the bill is to prevent the sanitary district of Chicago from issuing bonds without submitting the question to the people. Representative Lindly offered a bill with a view to equalizing the advantages of the State normal schools. It provides that gratuitous scholarships good for four years shall be awarded in each school or fractional township on examination by the county superintendent, who shall register the names of the successful contestants. While each school township or fraction thereof shall be entitled to one scholarship each, any township containing more than 100,000 inhabitants shall be entitled to five scholarships. Representative Fetzer of Sangamon introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $25,000 for the establishment of a "Park of fame" in or near Springfield. A bill, introduced by Representative Rapp of Wayne, provides that all suits to foreclose mortgages shall be instituted within ten years after becoming due, or the claim shall no longer be copsidered a lien on the property unless a renewal contract or note shall have been filed.

-:—:-

"Slow down to six miles" sign will mark all highways leading to cities, towns and villages of the State, as warning to operators of motor vehicles, if a bill introduced by Representative Heini of Morgan on Thursday passes. The bill is one of the most stringent ever offered for the regulation of automobiles and similar vehicles, and is based on the New York law. Representative Fetzer of Sangamon introduced an amendment to the law prohibiting the sale of weapons. It gives the court authority to punish by imprisonment for not less than six months any known thief who has a weapon on his person when apprehended. Any person found guilty of violation of this act, who is shown to have been convicted of any felony or of the offense of petit larceny in this State, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and imprisoned for from one to three years. Representative Noyes of Stark offered the first of the bills intended to prescribe a simple method of voting for candidates for the House. His bill provides that if the voter intends to give more than one vote to any candidate he shall express that intention on the face of the ballot in words or figures. Senator Chafee of Shelby has completed his anti-cartoon bill. It provides a $200 fine or imprisonment for sixty days for the making or publication of a cartoon or caricature "of any public officer, State or national, either as an individual or class that suggests or insinuates that any such officer has been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor of which he is not guilty, or that in any way tends to bring any officer or body of officers, executive, judicial or legislative, into public contempt, disgrace or shame, or shall in any way scandalize them."

-:—:-

A bill for the prevention of unlawful combinations for the control of trade or the formation of trusts or monopolies was introduced in the House Friday by Representative M. L. McKinley of Cook. Chairman Rinnker of the primary election committee reported the new primary bill to the House with the recommendation that it pass. A new municipal courts bill for Chicago was introduced in the House by Representative Pendarvis. It follows in general terms the new charter convention's bill, but eliminates everything relating to the common pleas court. Clay F. Gaumer, the Prohibitionist member of the House from the Twenty-second (Vermilion) district, will retain his seat. Counsel for R. McKinley (Democrat), who has been contesting the seat of Mr. Gaumer, formally abandoned the contest after a recount of the ballots cast. The returns showed Mr. Gaumer to have received a plurality of 307 votes. Both the House and Senate adjourned until 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

-:—:-

Not a great deal of business was transacted by the House Monday. A few bills were introduced. Speaker Shurtleff announced the apointment of Representative Oglesby, Covey and Pedersen as the House members on the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills. A letter signed by General Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League was given to House members asking that the Anderson local option bill passed by the Senate be passed without amendment, as the league does not desire to see the measure sent back to the upper branch. Even the elimination of the referendum "sinker," Mr. Anderson says, would endanger the whole bill, because it would force the measure back to the Senate.

Bills Introduced—Senate.

By Humphrey of Cook—Empowering county superintendents of schools to open classes for the deaf and providing for the employment of special teachers for the same.

By Bartley—Providing for the establishment and use of uniform school text books in the public schools of the State.

By Stubblefield—Regulating the practice of medicine in the State. Committee on license and miscellany.

By Gardner—Appropriating $12,500 for repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion.

FARM AND GARDEN



The cleaner the stalls are kept the less bedding required.

Chickens fed a variety of food grow fast and this means a marketable condition in a short time.

The Washington dewberry, or Oregon evergreen blackberry, as it is called, had a little boom the past fall.

A system of feeding should always be adopted that will prevent all possibility of checking growth when the pigs are weaned.

Fowls which feather and mature early are good egg producers; are good setters and mothers and usually attractive in appearance.

It is claimed that seeds left in their seed covers till wanted for planting germinate much more certainly than those from which the hulls have been removed.

Money invested in a railroad ticket to attend a poultry show is a paying investment. The exhibitors are always on hand to explain and answer questions, and much can be learned from them.

An Iowa mathematician has figured that corn yielding thirty bushels per acre will cost thirty cents per bushel; a yield of thirty-five bushels, twenty-two cents; forty bushels, eighteen cents; fifty bushels, fifteen cents; sixty bushels, thirteen cents.

A farm would be unworthy of that name without a well selected flock of chickens, but do not keep poultry purely from sentiment. It is a paying business, but an expensive hobby. Know which of the birds it will pay to keep and which it will pay to rid yourself of.

The rank and file of the farmers are not engaged in farming for pleasure or pastime. This belongs to the wealthy and the urbanite who may be exploiting some pet hobby. The general farmer pursues agriculture for a livelihood and devotes his resources to getting the most from the work performed on his holdings.

For many years we have been told that snow is a poor man's manure. We know that there is nitrogen in snow and that the soil is more or less benefited by it, but when one has to dig through snow to a gate four times a week, taking away six feet at a time, he becomes skeptical about the chemical analysis of this particular kind of fertilizer.

In some parts of Michigan the farmers' club spirit is so well established among farmers that when the meeting day comes around a whole neighborhood will get together and spend the entire day at some neighbor's home. They have a program, take their lunch, eat, visit, walk out over the farm of the host, look at his stock and see his buildings, and one has no idea of the influence it has on such farmers.

There is a vast difference in balky horses. Some of them are incurable and others will do fairly well under the most favorable circumstances. There are such things as balky drivers and these are as plentiful as balky horses. A man ought to reason, something the horse cannot do. Horses are frequently whipped when they are frightened or at a time when they should not be whipped and they are made balky. Some will balk when hitched to a wagon that will work all right to a plow.

There are different remedies for the cure of disease and ailments to which poultry are subject. It is a matter of importance that not only the remedy, but also the proper manner of applying be clearly stated. Fowls are caused much suffering and annoyance from the attacks of insects, several varieties of which make a specialty in particular, of preying upon and annoying our domesticated varieties of fowls. One form of insect attacks the leg, getting a lodgment in the scaly covering, and soon producing an unsightly appearance known as "scaly legs." Kerosene is the usual remedy, and is the proper one when rightly applied, as it does the work effectually, but improperly applied it sometimes causes serious trouble. The proper time to apply the kerosene is in the daytime, and the proper way is to either dip the shank in or paint the remedy on with a small brush; in either case care should be taken not to allow the oil to reach the body.

Feeding the Hogs New Corn.

The idea that cholera will be brought on by the feeding of new corn to hogs is not correct, although it is safe to say that the effect of the new corn on the system of the hog lays the animal open to attacks of any disease, and if cholera is within reach the animal is likely to contract it. The best plan of handling the corn problem for hogs is to carry over sufficient so that the season's corn need not be fed until fully matured, but if this cannot be done the next best thing is to buy old corn rather than run any risk of feeding the new crop. Even when the new crop seems well ripened, it must be fed with care. Use it sparingly for awhile, putting other grains with it and only increasing the quantity of the corn as one sees it is doing no harm. Care in feeding new corn, as suggested, may mean the lives of the hogs.

History of Sheep.

Of all domesticated animals the sheep has, from time immemorial, been most closely associated with mankind. An erudite author, says Outing, sixty years ago, having laboriously collated an assortment of allusions to sheep made by sacred and profane writers, concluded that the history of these animals is so interwoven with the history of man that they never existed in a wild state at all. Biblical history from the time of Abel is full of allusions to the flocks which formed the chief possessions of the Jewish people and their neighbors. The spoils of war and the tribute of vassal kings largely consisted of sheep. Thus we read that Mesha, king of Moab, was a sheep master, and rendered unto the King of Israel 100,000 lambs and 100,000 rams with the wool. Moses after his victory over the Midianites obtained as loot no less than 675,000 sheep, and long before the Christian era sheep were cultivated in western Europe. Spain and Italy possessed them from an unknown period, although long after Rome was founded the inhabitants had not learned how to shear the fleece; and until the time of Pliny, the practice of plucking it from the skin was not wholly abandoned.

Disking Pastured Alfalfa.

In reply to an inquiry, Professor Ten Eyck says:

I think it would be advisable to disk the field of alfalfa which you describe, immediately after cutting and taking off the crop, or if the alfalfa has been pastured closely it may not be necessary to cut it, although the cutting will usually cause it to start more readily and evenly. After pasturing all summer, doubtless the soil of this field is firm and compact and needs loosening. If the ground is reasonably moist or if you can disk soon after a rain, the surface can be loosened and a soil mulch produced which will aerate the soil, conserve the soil-moisture and favor a renewed growth of the alfalfa. Our methods of disking alfalfa at this station is to set the disks rather straight and weight the harrow with rock, causing it to cut two or three inches deep. We prefer to cross-disk and follow with the smoothing harrow, in order to break the clods, level the surface and leave a good soil mulch. The harrow also assists in pulling out and destroying the crab-grass and other weeds to some extent.

At this station we have practiced disking after each cutting during the season with no bad results, but as a rule I prefer to disk alfalfa early in the spring or immediately after the third or fourth cutting in the latter part of the summer or early in the fall.

Filling the Ice House.

It costs about $25, often less, to fill a 100-ton ice house. In the summer with ice at 25 cents per 100 pounds it would cost $100 for 20 tons, and every farmer with a medium sized dairy will use this much. Ice can be stored in a wood shed, tool shed or any good building. Ice will not keep as well in these buildings as in an ice house, but they can be used. I remember, we put up ice once in a building with a tin roof, and everybody said it wouldn't keep. But it kept nicely.

It is best to build an ice house in the side of a hill, putting a drain in the bottom, to carry off the water that accumulates. The ice should be put up while it is very cold, as when it is thawing the ice is wet and bad to handle. The ice should be sawed out in squares just large enough so that one man can handle a block easily.

Ice hooks should be used to pull the blocks of ice out of the water. The ice should be laid in a solid mass in the ice house, pounding pieces of ice in the cracks and joints so as to make the mass solid. Snow is better if it can be had.

After a layer has been put down, cover with snow an inch or so deep, then begin laying the next layer. If there is no snow this may be omitted. After the house is filled, throw two or three buckets of water on the ice to wet it so that it will freeze in a solid mass. It is then ready to cover with sawdust.

Place about a foot of sawdust on the floor of the building before putting in the ice. Leave a space of 1 foot between the ice and walls for sawdust, also cover the ice 1 foot deep. Care must be taken not to put too much sawdust on, for it can be overdone, as well as not using enough. When too much is used the sawdust heats, causing the ice to melt rapidly.

The sawdust should be tamped down quite often. As the ice melts, keep it tamped down so that no air cavities are formed. When using the ice, begin on a layer and use from it till it is gone, then begin on the next layer, etc. Haul the sawdust in the fall and have everything ready for harvesting the ice.—Peter H. Smalley in Farm and Home.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:19 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:06 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM	No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

Took a Wise Precaution.

The peculiar actions of a 10-year-old boy, whose clothes were ragged and whose toes peeped out of holes in his shoes, as he walked around the toy counters of a department store in Camden yesterday, attracted the attention of a member of the firm.

He watched the boy closely and then said: "Hey, sonny, what are you up to?"

"Nuthin, mister," was the reply, "only lookin'."

The member of the firm turned the boy around and found his hands were tied.

"What was that done for?" he asked.

"Well," replied the boy, "I tought de temptation would be too much for me to keep me han's off, so I got me chum to tie 'em."

His hands were untied and he left the store with his pockets bulging with toys.—Philadelphia Press.

Spoiled Her Beauty.

Harriet Howard of 209 W. 34 st., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble, She writes: I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it until I used Bucklen's Arnica salve. A quick and sure healer for cuts burns and sores. 25 cents at Swans drug store.

Superfluous Information.

"It's quite a heavy shower we're having," he said, cheerily, to the man who had entered with his clothes soaked and his umbrella dripping.

"Yes, sir," replied the stranger, testily, "it is a heavy shower; but you have failed to remark also the interesting facts that the shower is falling downward from above, that it's a wet shower, and that it is raining on both sides of the street. Also you have neglected to observe that this is the year 1905, that the earth is round, and that there are four seasons each year. But I'm obliged to you for your information about the weather."

And the stranger walked away, with a glitter of vindictive triumph in his eye.—London Tit-Bits.

The many friends of G. H. Hausan, engineer L. E. & W. R. R. at present living in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his recovery from threatened kidney disease. He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially trainmen who are usually similiarly afflicted." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Pa Twaddles.

"Look here, young man!" said Pa Twaddles excitedly, "did I see you kissing my daughter last night?"

"Were you in the vicinity of the front gate, last night, Mr. Twaddles?"

"I was."

"Were you looking in my direction?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, sir, if you are not troubled with *myopia* or an *astigmatism*, or anything of that sort, and you are telling me the truth, your question is highly superfluous, and I can only regard it as trifling, sir. I repeat it, sir—trifling!"

Aid Pa Twaddles sneaked into the house.

Dog Makes Long Trip.

A long trip was made by a dog owned by Roy Spaugh of Lookingglass, Douglas county, Oregon. It was taken to Crook county, Oregon, last September by C. H. Spaugh. The dog returned home to Lookingglass, arriving on Dec. 9.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. FIPER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Short Hair

Out on a Limb.

"Italy, I see, is going to present the United States with a statue of Caesar."

"What's that?"

"Why, I asked a dozen men this morning who Caesar was and not a one but answered me evasively."

"Answered you evasively?"

"Yes; didn't seem to know, you know."

"Well, well, well; such ignorance! I can hardly believe it possible!"

"By the way, who was Caesar?"

"Why he was—er—no that was Nero. He was—er—he—oh! go to thunder."—Houston Post.

A Grim Tragedy.

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as death claimes in each one another victim of consumption or pneumonia. But when coughs and colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntly of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: My wife had consumption and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong. It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 by J. H. Swan druggist. Trial bottle free.

High Price for Burns' Bible.

Andrew Carnegie commissioned his London agent to bid up to $5,000 for the Burns bible which was sold there recently. It is an authentic volume containing entries regarding the birth of the poet's children. It sold for $7,500, Mr. Quaritch, the London dealer, being the purchaser. In talking about the handsome figure realized Lord Rosebery remarked quaintly: "Burns was not exactly a saint, but time does not seem to have aroused any the less enthusiasm on that account."

Children Poisoned.

Many children are poisoned and made nervous and weak, if not killed outright, by mothers giving them cough syrups containing opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and certain remedy for coughs, croup and lung troubles, and is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Coincidence in Col. Pope's Life.

Col. Percival C. Pope, who will be retired next month with the rank of brigadier general, was born in the Charlestown navy yard, where his mother's father was marine commandant. Oddly enough Col. Pope has been ordered to Charlestown navy yard to await his retirement. He entered the marine corps at the outbreak of the civil war and has served on a number of war vessels in many parts of the world.

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medecine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. Kings New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Swans drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Big Order for Cars.

Fifteen cars a day for five years, or a total of 23,475, is the order placed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company with the Canada Car company of Montreal.

Robes for Harem Women.

El Mokri, Moorish minister of finance, who is on a visit to Paris, purchased in one of the large shops fifty-six dressing gowns and seventy bathrobes for the women of the Sultan's harem.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Forbids Card Playing.

The University of California has formally forbidden the playing of "crusoe" by the students, both because it is gambling and because the students made so much noise over it as to disturb the professors.

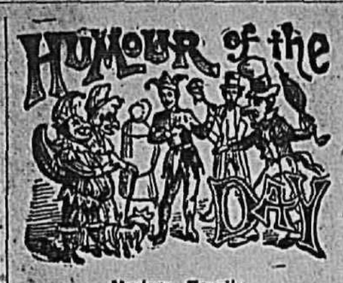
Didn't Want a Change.

Nell—He seems to be devoted to you.

Belle—Yes.

Nell—Why don't you marry him?

Belle—Oh, I like to have him devoted to me.



Modern Family.

"Where's Edythe?"

"She's up in her studio hand-paintin' a snow shovel."

"Where's Gladys?"

"In the library, writin' po'try."

"Where's Clarice?"

"She's in the parlor playin' the pianner."

"Where's Gwendoline?"

"Up in her boudoir curling her hair."

"And where's ma?"

"Maw? Oh, maw's down in the kitchen gettin' dinner for the bunch."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Pa" Caught.

"Pa!"

"What is it, son?"

"Ma says that before you married her she was the acknowledged belle of the town."

"Well, I guess she was."

"Pa, why do they call a girl a belle?"

"Because her tongue is hung loosely enough to wag in every direction and make more racket than—ah! pardon me, my dear, I didn't see you!"

Why She Was Watched.

Miss Lighted—I was very much admired at the wedding ceremony last night. I noticed one gentleman who never took his eyes off me the whole evening.

Miss Sharpe—Did the gentleman have a black mustache, waxed on ends?

"Yes, do you know him?"

"I know of him. He is a detective. He was sent to watch the presents.—Tit-Bits.

Foiled.

"Archery seems to have played out," sighed the love-sick swain, glancing pointedly at the maid.

"O, I don't know," muttered Cupid, letting go a shaft.

The maiden jumped nearly six feet.

"Ah, at last. Do you feel the promptings of love?" whispered the swain.

"No, I should say not," replied the maid. "It was only a safety pin."

Mutually Beneficial.

"Will you keep my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"No, sir; I'll keep her in a style to which she has not been accustomed."

"All right, my boy; take her and be happy. Now, her mother and myself will be able to put on a little style to which we have not been accustomed."

Those That Weren't Buried.

"I have not buried a case of pneumonia in the past ten years," remarked a physician noted for not holding his light under a bushel to a fellow practitioner.

"I have heard many of your deceased patients are being cremated," said his friend, who does not like to call a man a liar.

The Brute.

"John," said Mrs. Twicewed, "you are a brute! You don't express any sorrow that my mother is dying. I don't believe you'd care if all my relatives died!"

"Yes, I would, Maria," answered the brute, cheerfully. "I often find myself grieving over the death of your first husband."

Both of One Mind.

"Look here, young man," said the bad boy's father. "I" expect you to behave better in the future. I don't want your mother to be worrying about you all the time."

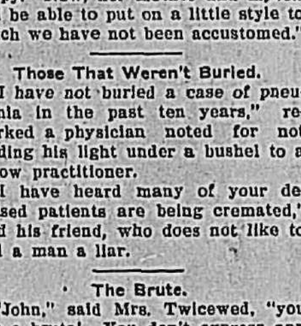
"Neither do I, pa; I wouldn't care if she didn't worry a bit."

A Family Jar.

"Where'd you get that red nose?" snorted Mrs. Bilkington. "Out of a bottle. Huh!"

"Where'd you get those red cheeks?" retorted Mr. Bilkington. "Out of a box. Huh!"—Houston Chronicle.

Thoughtful.



Old Party—You worry your mother terribly. Why are you so wicked?

Bad Boy—'Cause if I'm good she'll worry thinkin' I'm sick.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Disproved in Scientific Fashion.

Groggy—M'dear, this room s'beashly cold; I kin shee m' breath.

Mrs. Groggy—You are entirely mistaken. Alcohol does not congeal.

A Point Worth Considering.

The Critic—The question is whether Hamlet was really insane.

The Lawyer (absent mindedly)—I don't know. Did he make a will?

Stubborn Coughs and Colds

CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the *name* — **Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost **you the same** as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champiagn, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES H. SWAN

The Weather.

(With apologies to Tennyson.)

The splendors fall on topics all
And mouldy subjects, old in story;
The limelight shakes on hackneyed fakes,
And the wild chatter act seeks new glory.
Go, weather, go; set the male tongues a-tying,
And answer, ladies, answer; trying, trying, trying.

Oh, hark! oh, hear! while men make clear
That ere to-morrow 'twill be snowing;
How sweet maids are with thoughts afar
The weather for next Tuesday showing;
Go, weather, go; set callers' tongues a-flying,
And answer, hostess, answer; trying, trying, trying.

Oh, lover, that's why in yon rich sky
The rain and shine will fail us never;
Their object sole is this: to roll
The ball of conversation ever;
Go, weather, go; set lovers' tongues a-flying,
And answer, maidens, answer; trying, trying, trying.

—Thomas R. Ybarra.

Canada's Advance in Farming.

A few years ago such a thing as a thrashing machine was unknown in Canada, and even a farming mill was considered a luxury. Those were the days of flails, reaping hooks, home-made pitchforks, three-cornered harrows and plows with wooden moldboards. Thrashing machines have now been brought to great perfection and many of the most modern of these are in use.

Seeking a Bribe.

"Mamma," said five-year-old Harry, "I'll make a bargain with you."

"What kind of a bargain?" she asked.

"If you'll give me a penny every day to buy candy with," replied the youthful diplomat, "I'll not tell any one that you have store teeth."

Italian Chief Rabbi is Dead.

Chief rabbi of Padua, Italy, Prof. Eude Lolli, one of the ornaments of the Italian rabbinate, is dead. The deceased was born at Gorz, Austria in 1826.

Naturally.

"My favorite author?" said Mrs. Chadwick to the interviewer. "Why, really, I don't know his name, but he is the man who wrote that little thing about fools and their money. Don't you know"

Sickening Shivering Fits.

of ague and malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure tonic medecine, of especial benefit in maliria for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be perfered to quinine, having none of this drugs bad after effects. E. S. Munday of Henrietta, Texas, writes: My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Swans drug store; price 50 cents guaranteed.

Her Conclusion.

"I've got my opinion of a woman that can't cook," growled William De Kikkur, glaring at his better half. "I suppose that if our cook should get married I'd starve to death!"

"You needn't worry about that, William," said Mrs. De K., gently. "Our cook has been married once, and I don't consider it at all likely that she would care to——"

But her irate spouse had slammed the door behind him.

Ruling Passion.

"Now, Dr. Pullen, I want you to fix my teeth up in good shape," said the lady to her dentist.

"Depend upon me to do that, ma'am," replied the man behind the chair.

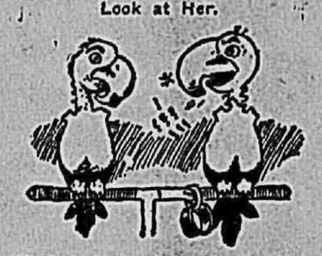
"You see, I'm keeping company with a veterinary surgeon now; and I know, before he proposes, he'll want to look at my teeth to see how old I am!"

Wisdom of Little Fritz.

"It's 7 o'clock, Fritz! We must run home."

"No; if I go home now I shall be whipped for being so late. I'm going to stay till 9, and then I'll get bonbons and kisses because I'm not drowned."—Lustige Blaetter.

Look at Her.



"O, lorks!" groaned Mr. Parrot, on the left, "I'd like to meet the fellow who taught my wife to talk!"—Jester.

Rather a Poor Compliment.

"What makes you so happy to-day, Binks?"

"Got a good one on my wife. You know she's always holding you up to me as a model husband."

"Flattered. I'm——"

"Wait a minute. I looked up the word 'model' in the dictionary and found it meant 'a small imitation of the genuine article.'"

Important Omissions.

"Have you any objection to giving a description of how you became so successful in public life," said the magazine editor.

"None whatever," answered Senator Sorghum. "Go ahead and have it written up. I don't care what you say, but I'm mighty particular about what you leave out."—Washington Star.

Just a Common Hog.

"What," asked the would-be humorist, "is the difference between me and the groundhog?"

"Not much," replied the matter-of-fact person at whom the query had been aimed, "only in speaking of you I would abbreviate it by dropping the first syllable."

Attracted by the Title.

First Jerseyman—What air ye readin' there, Jabez?

Second Jerseyman—A book called "The Three Muskeeters." I thought it was a Jersey story when I picked it up, but the plot appears to be located in France some years back.

Old Things in Shakespeare.

Pundit—There is no doubt that Shakespeare borrowed a great many ideas from others.

Dumley—Sure thing! Why, I've read some things in his books that had whiskers on 'em thirty years ago, when I was a boy.

Inconsolable.

Miss Dull—I hear that young Mrs. Blank is perfectly inconsolable since her husband's death, and will see no one.

Mrs. Sharp—Yes, she denies herself to everyone but her hairdresser, her modiste and her milliner.

After the Defalcation.

Junior Partner—I never suspected him at all.

Senior Partner—Neither did I, although it did seem a little singular to me that he should be able to pay $2,000 a year rent out of a salary of $1,500.

Time to Rise.

"Look here!" exclaimed the boarder who was anxious to enter society. "Do you know anything about 5 o'clock teas?"

"A 5 o'clock teaze," replied the boarder who rises early, "is an alarm clock."

Out of the Question.

"Looking for a birthday present for your little boy, eh? Why not get him a Noah's ark?"

"Oh, that would never do. We're strict vegetarians, you know, and he'd be sure to swallow some of the animals."

Might Be More Lively.

"I suppose politics is pretty lively in Kentucky, Colonel?"

"Oh, yes. Still, there are quite a few noncombatants in both parties."

An Instance.

"He sold gas stocks and invested the money in a gold mine."

"How foolish! Some people don't know a gold mine when they see it."

A Wooden Wedding.

Harry—I went to a wooden wedding last night.

Frank—Who were married?

Harry—Two Poles.

BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION CURED BY THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, illness would be almost unknown.

Thedford's Black-Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a mere child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results.

Timely treatment with Thedford's Black-Draught removes the dangers which lurk in constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and will positively forestall the inroads of Bright's disease, for which disease in advanced stages there is no cure. Ask your dealer for a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught.

Keen-Witted Chinaman.

An American society woman was talking to an attache of the Chinese legation about the fall of Port Arthur. "That country," she said, "always seems to me like a big thirsty animal shut in away from the water, and just as it is about to get a drink all those tormenting little Japs jump at it." The Chinaman listened without so much as a furrow on his placid brow to show how he felt toward either of the nations who are making a battlefield of his country. "Ze salt water," he said finally, "is not so ver'e good for ze zirst. It would be better ze big animal stay home and drink ze fraish water."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

Says Mayor Is Paid Too Much.

Dennis Mulvihill, who three years ago, from a stoker in an east side shoe factory, became mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has had a bill prepared for presentation to the legislature now in session, providing for the reduction of his salary by one-third. The salary is $3,000. "This mayor's job is easy," said he. "I never had easier work in my life. The salary is much too high. A thousand dollars could be cut off from it and then it would be sufficient. I spent all my time in the interests of the city and believe that I have been overpaid for my services. I want the legislature to cut it down to $2,000."

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts, now over 90 years old, is still in excellent health and maintains the wonderful poise which has always been one of her leading characteristics. Like Gladstone, she is able to sleep almost at will, and declares that in all her long life she has never lost even part of a night's sleep.

Skeptical.

"Yes," began the maiden, "you are the only man I ever—"

"Is it possible?" he interrupted. "And leap year almost ended, too!"

The prevention of consumption is entirely a question of commencing the proper treatment in time. Nothing is so well adopted to ward off fatal lung troubles as Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan.